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- Speaker Currie: "The House will come to order and the Members will be in their places. The Chaplain for today is the Reverend Roger Kilzer of the United Methodist Church in Greenup, Illinois. Reverend Kilzer is the guest of Representative Noland. The guests in the Gallery are invited to join...to stand and join us in the invocation. Reverend."
- Reverend Roger Kilzer: "Thank you Madam Speaker. Let us pray.

  Our gracious Heavenly Father we come here to day to conduct the business that You have sent us here for. Father, we pray that Your holiest prayer will be with those whom You have sent here to represent us in our state. Father, I pray that You'll be with them and lead them and guide them as they do what they feel is necessary to care for us, the great people of this great state. God Bless them Father in their work. Be with them in all things in all ways. Give us glorious things this day. Amen. Thank you."
- Speaker Currie: "We'll be led in the Pledge by Representative Biggert."
- Biggert: "et al- I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
- Speaker Currie: "Roll call for attendance. (House Bill) 117.

  Answering a roll call a quorum is present. Representative

  Kubik are their any excused absences among House

  Republicans?"
- Kubik: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. The...let the record reflect that Representative Bernard Pedersen is excused due to illness today."
- Speaker Currie: "Thank you, the record will so reflect. There are no absences among...excused absences among the

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Democrats, so the Clerk may take the roll, 117 are present. Committee Reports."

Clerk Rossi: "The Committee on Rules has met in pursuant to Rule 14(a)6, Bills referred pursuant to Rule 27, recommends consideration and the Bills will be placed on the Order of Second Reading. Senate Bills 80, 100, 186, 301, 398, 402, 406, 420, 493, 553, 956. The Committee on Rules has met pursuant to Rule 1485. House Bills amended in the Senate and recommends consideration and the Bills will be placed on the Order of concurrence. House Bills 152, 176, 246, 258, 317, 419, 508, 564, 596, 602, 701, 766, 837, 917, 935, 1009, 1029, 1039, 1040, 1092, 1102, 1162, 1163, 1203, 1235, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1256, 1300, 1313, 1316, 1319, 1489, 1525, 1693, 1721, 1746, 1787, 1821, 1854, 1885, 1886, 2053, 2080, 2123, 2152, 2203, 2231, 2245, 2262, 2272 and 2282. Representative Frank Giglio, Chairman."

Speaker Currie: "Supplemental Calendar announcement."

Clerk Rossi: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is being distributed."

Speaker Currie: "On the Order of Business on the concurrence

Calendar we will go through this Order. Let's start with

the 'do not accepts' House Bill 152, Representative Giorgi.

Representative Giorgi."

- Giorgi: "Madam Speaker, I move to nonconcur to Senate Amendment
  #1 to House Bill 152 and sent it back to the Senate so they
  can recede from the Amendment."
- Speaker Currie: "Representative Giorgi moves that the House not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 50...152. Is there any discussion? If not all in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion succeeds. Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Madam Speaker, I move to nonconcur on House

  Amendments #1 through 17 on House Bill 176."

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Speaker Currie: "Representative Capparelli moves the House not concur with the Senate Amendments on House Bill 176. Is there any discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Motion succeeds. Continuing on the 'do not accept' Order, House Bill 419, Representative Capparelli, House Bill 419. Representative Capparelli. Out of the record. House Bill 596, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 and req...and would request that a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Currie: "I believe you have to...your Motion is to not concur. We have to..."

Black: "Nonconcur. You're right, Speaker."

Speaker Currie: "Until we know what the Senate does it would be premature to..."

Black: "Right. We're nonconcurring Senate Amendment #1. Thank
you."

Speaker Currie: "The Motion is not to concur with Senate

Amendment #1 on House Bill 596."

Black: "That is correct."

Speaker Currie: "And on the Motion, Representative Brady."

Brady: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd like to take a moment to announce today that my district mate Deanne Rutherford as was born 38 years ago today. Thirty eight years and thinking prudently of the state's budget and all your diets he has popcorn here to share with all of you, so please wish Dan a happy birthday with me."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "Madam Speaker, I would also like to let everyone know that my seat mate, Doug Hoeft, is celebrating the 26th anniversary of his 25th birthday today and he has some

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- company in his office if you'd like to meet her and he has a cake here for everyone."
- Speaker Currie: "Representative Maurine Murphy for what reason do you rise?"
- Murphy, M: "It's probably unusual to mention the Senate

  President's birthday today, but I thought us House Members

  shouldn't wait until May 28 to decide whether to celebrate
  it or not. Thank you."
- Speaker Currie: "The Motion is that the House not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 596? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted. Continuing down the Special Order of Call House Bill 602, Representative Hicks."
- Hicks: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1 and ask for a Conference Committee to be reported."
- Speaker Currie: "The Motion has to be not to concur. The Senate has to act before you can ask for the appointment of a Conference Committee."
- Hicks: "Thank you."
- Speaker Currie: "The Motion is not to concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 602. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted. House Bill 837, Representative Bugielski. Representative Bugielski moves that the House not concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 837. Is there any discussion? Hearing none. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion...and the Motion is adopted. House Bill 1039, Representative Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to not concur in Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Currie: "The Motion is not to concur in Senate Amendment

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#1 to House Bill 1039. Is there any discussion? All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is adopted. (House Bill) 1319, House Bill 1319, Representative Currie. The Motion is not to concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1319. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Black."

Black: "Madam Speaker. Are you calling your own Bill from the Chair?"

Speaker Currie: "Representative Ronen moved it, moved...made the Motion for Representative Currie."

Black: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Currie: "All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed,
'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted. House
Bill 2080, 2080. Okay. Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Speaker, I move that the House nonconcurs in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2080."

Speaker Currie: "The Motion is not to concur to Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2080. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is Let us move to the Special Order of Business adopted. Concurrence on the do accept list. I know some of you will want not to concur even though the label is do accept so we'll just start working through and see where we go. Representative Capparelli has already moved not to concur on the Amendments to House Bill 176. The next Bill is House Bill 246 and Representative Frederick moves that the House not concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 246. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 246. House Bill 258, Representative

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Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 258."

Speaker Currie: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House not concur in Senate Amendments 1 to House 258?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is adopted. next Bill is House Bill 317, and Representative Ostenburg moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 4 and 7 to House Bill 317. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. House does not concur in Senate Amendments to House Bill 317. House Bill 508, Representative Brunsvold on House Out of the record. House Bill Representative Daniels, who is going to handle this Motion Representative Daniels? Representative Wennlund. Representative Wennlund, are you prepared to make the Motion to concur on the Amendment on this Bill?"

Wennlund: "Correct."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Wennlund moves that the House do concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 564.

Representative Wennlund, do you want to just give the Members a clue about what those Amendments do?"

Wennlund: "Yes."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These were Amendments that were requested by the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities and what it does is it adds back some language that was originally part of Senate Amendment #1, some technical changes that would require the agency to

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establish an integrated system of state funded services . require the consent of parents and quardians for transfers between state institutions for DMHDD to community settings and allow parents and guardians to request return to a state institution after 6, but no more than 12 months and also provides advice on appropriate care per persons of an integrated system. Senate Amendment 3 amends the county care for the Mentally Retarded Developmentally Disabled Persons Act that changed the term 'Mentally Divisioned to 'Person or Persons with a Developmental Person' Disability'. They're basically some technical changes that have been agreed to and now at the request of the Department and Representative Phelps. Ι ask for its concurrence."

Speaker Currie: "The Motion is, 'Shall the House do concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 564?' All in favor of the Motion vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 113 voting 'aye', 0 voting 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 564 and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 701, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with Senate Amendments #2 and #3. Senate Amendment #2 basically becomes the Bill and it's...it's the same as for all practical purposes of the underlying House Bill. It simply says that when a high school facility is deactivated and its students sent to another district, the sending district

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and the receiving district shall agree upon the tuition to be charged for those students. I'm aware of no opposition that Amendment, the IEA has no opposition to that Amendment and the underlying Bill passed with overwhelming majority in the House. Senate Amendment #3 contains the language on House Bill 2282 which was a sponsored by Representative Gash on the other side of the aisle and it simply specifies that new consolidated school districts, after the election is held to consolidate but prior to the effective date of their boundary changes. could issue life safety bonds and I think this...the underlying Bill 2282, passed the House by a comfortable majority. I'd be glad to answer any questions and ask your favorable consideration in the Motion to concur on Senate Amendment 2 and 3 to House Bill 701."

Speaker Currie: "The Motion is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 2 and 3 to House Bill 701?' Is there discussion? Hearing none, the question is...the question is, 'On the Motion, those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 115 voting 'aye'; 0 voting 'no'. The House does concur in these Senate Amendments and this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 766. Representative Lang. Representative Lang."

Lang: "I would move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Currie: "The Motion is not to concur in the Senate
Amendment 2 to House Bill 766. Is there any discussion?

If not all in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'.

The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is adopted. House Bill

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917. No, I'm sorry, that's an Appropriations Bill. We're not doing that at this time. House Bill 935, Representative Homer. Representative Homer. Out of the record. House Bill 1009, Representative Meyer."

- Meyer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendments that...I move concurrence of the Amendments 1, 2 and 3. These Amendments do some cleanup work within the Bill. One of them changes the date of initiation from October to July, the others just clean up some of the language that are major technical, primarily technical Amendments and I would move concurrence."
- Speaker Currie: "The Motion is to concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 935. Is there any discussion? Hearing none. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Excuse me, the Bill, the board is wrong. If we can wait a moment, we should be on House Bill 1009. House Bill 1009, Representative Ronen."
- Ronen: "Thank you, Speaker. I rise on point of personal privilege. I'd just like the Members of the General Assembly to know that today is Representative Jan Schakowsky's birthday. She is celebrating...she is celebrating yet again her 29th birthday. A we join...we join...we invite you to join us for cake, over here to celebrate Jan's birthday."
- Speaker Currie: "I'd ask the Clerk to dump the roll call because when we voted, the board showed that we were voting on House Bill 935, so starting from scratch, Representative Meyer."
- Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this out of the record for a minute. We have a conference on the Amendment."
- Speaker Currie: "Fine. Out of the record on House Bill 1009.

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Can you return to House Bill 419, Representative Capparelli. Representative Capparelli on House Bill 419."

- Capparelli: "Madam Speaker, I would like to concur on Senate

  Amendment l which removes the effective date from the

  underlying Bill and I move to accept it and concur under

  House Bill 419."
- Speaker Currie: "Representative Capparelli moves the House do concur on Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 419. On that Motion is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall that Motion succeed, shall the House concur?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion 112 voting 'aye'; 0 voting 'no'. The Motion succeeds. The House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 419 and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The next Bill is House 1102, Representative Schakowsky. Representative Schakowsky. Representative Schakowsky moves the House do not concur. I'm sorry..."
- Schakowsky: "Thank you, Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I move that to concur on Amendments #1 and 2, but not to concur on Amendment #4."
- Speaker Currie: "We'll take the first Motion. The Motion is to concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1102. Do you want to explain to the Members what those Amendments do?"

Schakowsky: "No, I don't. I don't."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Well, Amendments #1 and 2 were Amendments to this legislation dealing with permanency planning for children under the protection of the Department of Children and

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Family Services and these are Amendments that are agreed to by all the child welfare organizations, the Department, the Public Guardian, etc. and I know of no opposition. I urge that we concur."

- Speaker Currie: "The Motion is to concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1102. All in favor of the Motion signify by voting 'aye'. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Parcells, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Schoenberg votes 'aye'. Schoenberg, 'aye'. One fourteen voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1102 and Representative Schakowsky on Amendment 4."
- Schakowsky: "Thank you, Speaker. I move that we nonconcur on Senate Amendment #4. There is..."
- Speaker Currie: "The Motion is to nonconcur in Senate Amendment 4 to House Bill 1102 and on this Motion is there any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion succeeds. House Bill 1162, Representative Kaszak."
- Kaszak: "Thank you, Speaker. I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1. This Bill deals with clarifying the statute of limitations on contribution actions and the Senate Amendment exempts medical malpractice from that statute and the Bill is...the Illinois Child Lawyers are neutral on this. The Illinois State Bar Association supports the Amendment. I move for its concurrence."
- Speaker Currie: "Representative Kaszak moves that the House do concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1162 and on that Motion, is there any discussion? Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor

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yield? Representative, it's very difficult to hear in here. You said something about Amendment #1 dealing with malpractice, fully extending or eliminating a deadline or what are we doing?"

- Kaszak: "Well, let me...let me clarify, Mr. Black. The original deals with the Statute of Limitation on contribution actions that are originated by defendants. There was confusion due to some court cases as to whether or not an individual has two years from what point or two years or four years to file their contribution action. It passed the House. It went to the Senate. The Senate said 'we're fine it except we want to exempt the medical malpractice actions from it'. This was an Amendment was supported by the Illinois State Medical Society. I've conferred with the Illinois State Bar Association. They're willing to go along with this Amendment and I've talked with the Illinois Child Lawyers Association and they said they're neutral on it and I'm willing to concur on that exemption."
- Black: "Well just for...from a non attorney standpoint.

  What...what are we exempting? Are we exempting a Statute of Limitations in a case of malpractice or..."
- Kaszak: "No. I'll read the Amendment for you. It's...it provides that the Section does not apply to any actions for damages in which contribution or endemnification is sought from a party who is eledged to have been negligent or who's negligence has been eledged to have resulted in injuries by death, by reason of medical or healing art malpractice, so the clar...its the clarification of this statute does not include medical malpractice actions."
- Black: "Is it the intent of that Amendment to remove any Statute of Limitations? I'm really confused on this..."

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Kaszak: "No."

Black: "Statute of Limitations."

Kaszak: "No, if you want we can take it out of the record and..."

Black: "No, that's all right. I have a great deal of confidence in your ability. I'm sure that if it were controversial we would have heard something during this discussion, but in the absence of that I...I have no objection. I was just a little confused as to what the Amendment did."

Kaszak: "It does not affect the law dealing with medical
 malpractice at all."

Black: "Okay. Thank you very much."

Kaszak: "To the best of my knowledge."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker Currie: "Further discussion? Representative Wennlund. No further discussion from Representative Wennlund. Motion is to concur with Senate Amendment 1 on House Bill All in favor vote 'ave': opposed vote 'no'. voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? McPike, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 115 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1162 and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Cross, for what reason do you rise? Representative Daniels, you don't look like Representative Cross."

Daniels: "No, but I'm at Representative Cross's desk and we...we've had a Republican search for our Republican baby.

We want Reynolds returned over this side, Schoenberg you can't have pictures taken with a Republican baby, so get that baby back here, we miss it."

Speaker Currie: "That's no Republican baby."

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Daniels: "Yes it is."

Speaker Currie: "It looks exactly like a Democrat to me."

Daniels: "No, no. We want Reynolds back. Return Reynolds right now."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Schoenberg is reluctant to give up that sweet child."

Daniels: "It's a good Republican."

Speaker Currie: "House Bill 1163, Representative Novak."

Novak: "Madam Speaker, yes, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Currie: "The Motion is to not concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1163. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, all in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is approved. House Bill 1203. Representative Schoenberg moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1203. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted. And House does not concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1203. House Bill 1235, Representative Homer. Representative Homer? Out of the record. 1256, Representative House Bill Representative Hoffman? Out of the record. Representative Steczo, are you ready on House Bill 1313? Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I would ask that the Senate, that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1313. Senate Amendment #1 does three things. I It clarifies the authorities procurement process was not intended to apply to short term facility use and occupancy agreements. It permits the board to adapt its check signing procedures to modern banking

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standards and it permits the authority to solicit not for profit corporations to enhance the public's enjoyment of Navy Pier and McCormick Place. I'd answer any questions, Madam Speaker. If not, I'd ask for the concurrence of the House in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1313."

Speaker Currie: "The Motion is to concur in Senate Amendment 1 to

House Bill 1313 and on that Motion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I simply rise to support the Gentleman's Motion. Without this cleanup language it would be very difficult to utilize the new McCormick Place for short term leases and it will greatly enhance as the Speaker said, the ability of 5013(c) tax exemption agencies to enter into agreements with the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority. The shape that this is in now is a good Bill. I would urge my colleagues to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Currie: "All in favor of the Motion that the House do concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1313, vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, 112 voting 'aye'; 0 voting 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1313 and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We're going to back up to House Bill 1256, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I wish to nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Hoffman moves..."

Hoffman: "Nonconcur on 1 and 2 and concur in 3."

Speaker Currie: "So, the Motion is, do not concur in Senate

Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1256 and on the Motions is

there any discussion? All in favor of the Motion signify

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convictions."

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by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is adopted. Representative Hoffman on Amendment 3." Hoffman: "I move to concur on Amendment...Senate Amendment #3. Senate Amendment #3 essentially leaves the original Bill intact which has to do with the Juvenile Court Act and the Cannabis Control Act regarding the te...the making it condition of parole or excuse me, the condition supervised release of...the possibility of drug testing, but also adds a provision that is Senator Klemm's provision that is similar to what Representative Dart had, that indicates that if you are convicted of several offenses including sexual offenses and some drug offenses and you are an employee of the school district etcetera, that the court is required to notify the employer

Speaker Currie: "Representative Hoffman moves that the House do concur in Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 1258. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion 117 voting 'aye', 0 voting 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 1256. House Bill 1316, Representative Kaszak."

Kaszak: "Thank you, Speaker. I move that we concur in Senate Amendments 1, 4, 5 and 6 to Sen...to House Bill 1316.

House Bill 1316. when it left the House dealt with the responsibility of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to apply for all available federal monies for env...nonregulatory environmental activity conducted by other agencies than the IPA. Senate Amendment 1 and 5 made

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technical changes in that underlying Bill and Senate Amendment 6 takes out the whole language dealing with the IEPA. The Senate Amendment 4 substitutes in the one stop shopping bus...Small Business Assistance Bill which came out of the House as 1396. This has passed the Senate and I move that we concur."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Kaszak moves the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 4, 5 and 6 to House Bill 1316. On that Motion is there any discussion? Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Currie: "She will."

Wennlund: "If Amendment #...6 effectively leaves only the contents of the...leaves only the contents of Senate

Amendment #4? Is that correct?"

Kaszak: "That's correct."

Wennlund: "And that creates the office of business assistance and regulatory formats?"

Kaszak: "That's correct."

Wennlund: "It's part of the one stop shopping. Is that what this is for?"

Kaszak: "Right."

Wennlund: "Okay. Thank you, very much. We think this is a good Amendment."

Speaker Currie: "And the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 4, 5 and 6 to House Bill 1316?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 115 voting 'aye' and 0 voting 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1,4, 5 and 6 to House Bill 1316 and this Bill having received the required Constitutional

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Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1489, Representative Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Speaker. I ask at this time to concur in Senate Amendments 1, 3, 4, 5 to House Bill 1489. Senate Amendment #1 provides that the Department of Public Aid can conduct a job training program and track clients from their termination for a period of 24 months. Senate Amendment #3 provides for the creation of a first aid task force within the Department of Public Health to study the status of first aid and CPR training in schools and certain agencies. The Amendment is also endorsed by the Red Cross. Very briefly, Senate Amendment #4 provides that trauma center adjustment payments made by the Department of Public Aid shall consist of at least 50% of the amount deposited each year in the trauma center fund and also must include all federal matching funds. Amendment #5 creates the electronic benefit transfer and provides for the state treasury to establish procedures for the implementation of EBT and for joint rule making between the Department of Public Aid and State Controller and State Treasurer to administer the EBT and I ask for a concurrence on the Floor Amendments."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Krause moves the House do concur in Senate Amendments 1, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 1489 and on that Motion for discussion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Currie: "She indicates she will."

Black: "Representative, in all the noise level in here. I want to ask you a question on Senate Amendment #3. If I heard you correctly, we are not mandating CPR training in Il...in any Illinois School System. Correct?"

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Krause: "That is correct. It just creates the task force to just study it."

Black: "Okay, thank you very much."

Speaker Currie: "There further discussion? Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Currie: "She indicates she will."

Dart: "Representative, as to Amendment #4. Is that purely the technical requirement so that we will have a place to put these funds into?"

Krause: "To put the funds in. That is correct."

Dart: "Okay."

Krause: "It is technical."

Dart: "And the actual enabling legislation for the fine was created last year. Correct?"

Krause: "Yes, that's correct."

Dart: "Thank you."

Speaker Currie: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 1489?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 116 voting 'aye'; 0 voting 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendments 1, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 1489 and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1746, Representative Deering. Is Representative Deering in the chamber? Out of the record. House Bill 1787, Representative Dart. Out of the record. Representative Skinner, on House Bill 1821, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well Mr. Speaker, I certainly...Mr. Speaker,

Icer...Madam Speaker."

Speaker Currie: "Representative Skinner."

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- Skinner: "Are we...are we on the Order of Nonconcurrence here, because that's really what we ought to do."
- Speaker Currie: "Representative Skinner moves the House do not concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1821. On that..."
- Skinner: "Do you want me to tell why?"
- Speaker Currie: "We'd...we'd love to hear why, Representative.

  Carry on."
- Skinner: "There's a fee in it."
- Speaker Currie: "Whoops. Representative Skinner moves the House do not concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1821.

  All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is adopted. Representative McPike in the Chair."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With respect to the next Bill on the call, 1854. I move that the House not concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 1854."
- Speaker McPike: "Oh, Mr. Wennlund, why do think that's the next Bill?"
- Wennlund: "It appears in numerical order."
- Speaker McPike: "House Bill...Senate Bill 268. Mr. Ryder.

  Senate Bill 268, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Ryder, would you like to
  do 1854 first?"
- Ryder: "No, not at this time."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund, it's Mr. Ryder's Bill. Mr. Wennlund. Mr. Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. They do a Parliamentary
  Inquiry, where in the rules does it prohibit any Member of
  the House from making a Motion to not for the House to not
  concur in Senate Amendment to any Bill?"
- Speaker McPike: "It doesn't, but..."

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- Wennlund: "Thank you, then I'm perfectly entitled to make the Motion. Is that correct?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes, you are unless the Gentleman takes the Bill out of the record, in which case you can't make a Motion on a Bill that's not in the record."
- Wennlund: "Well, the other two times I made the Motion it was in the record."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder doesn't want to put it in the record."
- Wennlund: "I'm not really...I'm not really concerned whether he does or doesn't want."
- Speaker McPike: "Where's Mr. Parke? Let's get him involved in this. Mr. Ryder, what Bill do you want to call? We can call 268, which is your Bill or we can call 1854 which is your Bill?"
- Ryder: "At this point I think I might want to discuss appropriations and perhaps that would be more relevant to what Representative Wennlund wishes in any event or maybe irrelevant."

Speaker McPike: "Senate Bill 268."

Ryder: "Senate Bill..."

Speaker McPike: "(Senate Bill) 268, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, I refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 and would ask a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 311, Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "I would refuse to recede from the House Amendments and ask for a Conference Committee."

Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 314, Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "That's Representative Tenhouse."

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- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Do we refuse to recede from House Amendments 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "All right, on the Gentleman's Motion to refuse to recede. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 315. It would assist the Chair if the Sponsor of the Bill would put their light on so I know who to recognize. Senate Bill 315, Mr. Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Remember we refused to recede from House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11 and I ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 316, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House do recede from House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 316?"
- Speaker McPike: "The question...the question is, 'Shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 316?' All in...this is final action. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Gash, 'aye'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there's 116 'ayes' and 0 'nayes' and the House does recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 316 and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House...Senate Bill 317, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Mr....Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 317."
- Speaker McPike: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the

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- Motion carries. The Conference Committee will be appointed. Senate Bill 318, Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you. I refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 and ask for a Conference Committee be appointed."
- Speaker McPike: "And on the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 319, Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you. Again, I refuse to recede on House Amendments and ask for a Conference Committee Report if so moved."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 320, Mr. Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 and ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 321, Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, I move that we do not recede from Amendments 1 and 2 and ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 322, Mr. Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker on Senate Bill 323, 2, I move that we refuse to recede and ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 520, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker on Senate Bill 520, I move the Body refuse to recede and ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion

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- carries. Senate Bill 521, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you. I move that the Body refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 and ask for a Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 525, Representative Edley."
- Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I...I move...I refuse to recede from the House Amendments 1 and 2."
- Speaker McPike: "And the Gentleman asks for a Conference Committee to be appointed. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 526, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the House refuse to recede from House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 526 and ask for a Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker McPike: "And on the Gentleman's Motion all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 527, Representative Weaver."
- Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1, 2 and 4, and request a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 528, Representative Edley."
- Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede from House...from House Amendments 1, 2, 3. 4 and that a Conference Committee be formed."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 529, Representative Prussing."

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- Prussing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we refuse to recede to House Amendments 1 and 2."
- Speaker McPike: "And the Lady asks for the appointment of a Conference Committee. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no' and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 532, Representative Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins."
- Hawkins: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move we refuse to recede on Amendments 1 and 2 in the Conference Committee. Have you got a cue card you can hold up."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. Representative...Hawkins has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 532 and that a Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 944, Representative Curran."
- Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 on Senate Bill 944 and that a Conference Committee be appointed."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 945, Representative Steczo. Mr. Steczo or Mr. Edley? Mr. Edley."
- Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I...thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move that the...that Senate Bill 945, I refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 and that a Conference Committee be formed."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion. all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 946, Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 and that a Conference

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- Committee Report...Conference Committee be appointed."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 953, Representative Hanniq."
- Hannig: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 953 and a Conference Committee be appointed."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed,
  'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate
  Bill 1099, Representative Weaver."
- Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1099 and a Conference Committee be appointed."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 917, Representative Steczo or Edley. Representative Edley."
- Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede from Senate Amendments 1 and 3 on House Bill 917 and that a Conference Committee be formed."
- Speaker McPike: "No. I think Mr. Edley that you have to move that House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 3. Mr. Edley."
- Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House nonconcur on Senate Amendments 1 and 3 and that the Conference Committee be formed on House Bill 917."
- Speaker McPike: "No."
- Edley: "Now what?"
- Speaker McPike: "You can only move that the House nonconcur in these Amendments and that's the end of it. The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 3 to House Bill 917. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'.

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- The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1243, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur in Senate

  Amendments 1 and 4 to House Bill 1243."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1244. Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Mr. Speaker, I move to nonconcur on Senate...Senate

  Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on House Bill 1244."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed,
  'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House
  Bill 1245, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On House Bill 1245, I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1246, Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur on Senate Amendments 1, 6 and 7."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1247, Mr. Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Again, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur on

  House Bill 1247 for Senate Amendments 1, 3 and 5."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1525, Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Mr. Speaker, I move to nonconcur on Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1525."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1693, Representative Phelps.

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- Representative Phelps."
- Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I refuse to recede to Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1693 and..."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 and 2 to House Bill 1693. That was the Motion the Gentleman intended to make. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1721, Representative Hicks."
- Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur
  with Senate Amendments #1 and 2."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Gentleman's Motion carry?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1885, Representative Homer."
- Homer: "Mr. Speaker, I move we nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed,
  'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House
  Bill 2203, Representative Hannig."
- Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we not concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2203."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentlemen's Motion, say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House...House Bill 1009, Representative Meyer."
- Meyer: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a Bill that I took out of the record just a few minutes ago. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to this Bill. This Amendment makes a number of small technical changes and the major change is that the date of appointment of...to the Advisory Council is changed

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from October to July 1, 1993. I'd also advise membership at the time the Amendment was printed up, there was a subsequent technical error created by LRB and their enrolling and engrossing area and after consultation with both sides of the aisle and also with LRB, LRB recommends that they can just make that change to bring it into compliance..."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1009?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. House Bill 1885, Mr. Homer. Take the record. Take the record. On this Motion there are 100...117 'ayes' and 0 'nayes' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1009. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1885, Mr. Homer. Representative Homer, your light is on."

Homer: "I move to nonconcur on Senate Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "You move to nonconcur?"

Homer: "Yes."

Speaker McPike: "I couldn't hear you. Okay."

Homer: "Nonconcur."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate
Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1885. All in favor say
'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion
carries. House Bill 1886, Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we...that the House concurs in Senate Amendments #1 and 5. The Amendments are the result of an initiative that we started earlier dealing with put...putting the children of Illinois first and this is the legislation that I worked out and these were the initiatives that we started in February and it was unfortunate that some people were waiting until a death of

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a child to get involved with this, but regardless of we have before you the result of the negotiations that have gone out with the Governor's office and in this we contain numerous provisions. The one that is most important deals with the best interest of the child in making sure that in the criminal court and the juvenile court proceedings the best interest of the child is what we are most concerned with. In addition to that we have put in protections for foster parents and foster parents' Bill of Rights literally because we have given them a hot given them the right to intervene, two things that they've insisted on having because of the problem that they have had with the Department of Children and Family Services. The final component of this Bill Governor's Proposal dealing with the Inspector General the DCF...Department of Children's and Family Services. This is his initiative which I...there is positive in respects and is not as independent as I would have liked to have had, but none the less, this is the agreement we worked out and I move that we concur with these two Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 5 to House Bill 1886?' All in favor of the Motion, vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there is 110 'ayes', 0 'nayes'. Representative Edley votes 'aye'. Representative Mary Flowers votes 'aye'. Mr. Hartke votes 'aye'. Steczo 'aye' and DeJaegher 'aye'. Anyone else? On this Motion there are 115 'ayes' and 0 'nayes' and the House 'does concur' in Senate Amendments #1 and 5 to House Bill 1886 and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby

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- declared passed. House Bill 2053, Mr. McAfee."
- McAfee: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2053. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 2152, Representative Frias."
- Frias: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House concur with the Senate Amendment. What the Amendment does is it eliminates the pre...pre trial aspect of the Bill. What the Bill did was allow the defendant to appear before the court via full circuit television in pre and post trial, the Senate Amendment eliminates the pretrial and I move...I ask the House to concur."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2152. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there is 114 'ayes', 0 'nayes' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2152 and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2203. We already did this. Out of the record. (House Bill) 2231, Representative Phelps."
- Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 2231. This is language that streamlines the child support enforcement trust fund. It's pretty comprehensive in nature. I'd be glad to answer any questions."
- Speaker McPike: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments?' And on the Motion, Mr. Hicks."

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Hicks: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Hicks: "Representative Phelps, can you tell me how this changes...makes changes in the House and provides the proposal?"

Phelps: "How much time have you got?"

Hicks: "Well, I think it's important enough for us to know?"

Phelps: "Yeah."

Hicks: "And I...I will take whatever time is necessary."

Phelps: "Yeah, per se it's a good question? It encompasses several Bills that we passed out of here with a little bit of addition to a couple of things. It's a...it enables DCS to deposit funds resulting from child support activities into this child support enforcement trust fund which was created a couple of years ago or more, the recovery of erroneous payments currently if the Department of Public Aid recovers money paid out of the trust fund in error to a person receiving child support, there's no provision in the Section 12-10 for the deposit of the money back into the trust fund, so this handles that. Overpayments on a contract, for example, the States Attorney, Sheriff or the Circuit Clerk's Court receives payment for their normal monthly expenses under a child support enforcement contract, 50 we just...the Department discovered that one of the...costs is not a valid IVD charge, so we...if we collect the overpayment it can not be deposited in this child support enforcement trust fund and this addresses overpayments in that regard. Reimbursement of blood tests costs the Department prevails in percentage seeks court orders requiring the ad...educated father...to reimburse the Department for the costs of blood tests. That was House Bill...originally House Bill 2231.

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That was what I had in the Bill."

Hicks: "Say that again about the blood test. Set forth what?"

Phelps: "When the Department prevails in parentage cases, it seeks court orders requiring the adjudicated father to reimburse the Department for the costs of blood tests in the case, so 2231 as admitted would allow the deposit of blood test reimbursement into this support enforcement trust fund."

Hicks: "So, they didn't have that authority before?"

Phelps: "No. It wasn't clear, there was some dispute whether they had, so this clears it. Further, the fines or penalties assessed against employers for failing to comply with the income withholdings statutes, this also clarifies that. These were original provisions in the Bill Senator Hasara embraced those. The #2 item of the Bill also makes changes to support quidelines in the affects the Dis...Dissolution of Marriage Act conforms the statutory language to federal requirements for deviation to the support guidelines in determining child support. As Amended in Senate Bill 1 requires the court when deviating from the guidelines to state in its findings the amount of support that would have been required under the quidelines. Senate Amendment #3 would also require that the guideline amount be stated in the findings, but only if determinable, they've got to be determined, what the findings...the amount would be. This changed was made at the request of the...was made at the request of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, so further it adds provision requiring that the support orders in cases being enforced by the Department of Public Aid require non-custodial parents to report to the Department changes in employment and dependent health insurance coverage, so

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this is an ongoing process to see if there's changes in the income, insurance benefits and so forth. Is that clear so far?"

- Hicks: "Okay. Were there any requirements currently whereby they had x amount of days, such as I see here, they have 7 days in which to report if they change a job or if they change address. Was there anything currently in the law concerning that?"
- Phelps: "The 7 days, I believe, was addressed is currently, but that's...that reflects the federal guidelines."
- Hicks: "Okay, I also see where it limits the court to list the factors. They're limited on what factors they may consider when they are determining child support. Do we know what those factors are? I mean if you are limited on what a judge...we're telling a judge he has certain guidelines by which he can only use to determine what type of support will be given, so I see here that you're limiting what a judge can actually do. Is that correct?"
- Phelps: "Well, you might explain it that way. Ι think Representative Hicks, its rather limiting. We're saying going on what our experience has been with complaints, things that need to be amended according to changes in personal situations after the dissolution agreement and child support agreement, then we're adjusting these factors to fit what's most commonly has been brought attention of this Body as being...the factors that change and need be adjusted, so it doesn't limit the judge. just says with these factors that are changed, please consider and we outline to reflect what the federal input is requiring. Yeah, and these things are already in the statute, the factors that you are referring to, so we're not changing those."

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- Hicks: "Okay, Representative, thank you very much for your time."
  Speaker McPike: "Representative Black. Mr. Black, your light is
   on."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I have an inquiry of the Chair. There are...there appears to be some major changes in a Child Support Enforcement Law on this...in these Senate Amendments. Now I have the...I have the great pleasure of having the analysis of the Amendments, but I don't have the Amendment and my inquiry of the Chair is whether or not these have been printed and distributed and on our desk for the requisite number of minutes, hours, days, whatever it is?"
- Speaker McPike: "They have to be on your desk for one hour and they have not been printed or distributed, so Mr. Phelps, we'll have to take this out of the record."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

  Speaker McPike: "Representative Brady, 2245 or the Pledge of Allegiance, whichever you wish? Representative Kaszak,

  (House Bill) 2262."
- Kaszak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2262. As I'm sure you previously recall House Bill 2262 is a Bill that involves the Regulatory Streamlining and clarification of standards and review processes so as to eliminate unnecessary and duplicative regulations. Senate Amendment 1 is a technical change suggested by the staff of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and House Amendment 2 is an Amendment which deletes the participation of public advisory panels and I move that we concur."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Lady's Motion is there any discussion?

  The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate

  Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2262?' All in favor will

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vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there is 107 'ayes', 0 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 and 2 to House Bill 2262. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is...Representative Moore, 'aye'. Eugene Moore, 'aye'. On this Motion there are 108 'aye', 0 'nays' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 and 2 to House Bill 2262 and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2245, Representative Brady."

- Brady: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask that the House concur with the Amendment #1."
- Speaker McPike: "Yes, would you please explain the Amendment."
- Brady: "Sure, the Amendment just provides and clarifies that

  Public Aid...Health Boards may charge for the Tuberculosis

  Clinics treatment if its covered by private pay or

  medicaid."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, House Bill 2245?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there's 109 'ayes', 0 'nayes' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2245 and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2272, Mr. Novak."
- Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2272. Senate Amendment #1 becomes the Bill. It makes numerous changes in the Unclaimed Property Act. The changes have a net positive financial affect on unclaimed property revenues payable to the five state funded

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retirement systems. In fact this legislation will increase by \$4,500,000 over a ten year period net revenues to the pension systems. It also is a major initiative of the Illinois Retail Merchants Association. Its been negotiated with the Department of Financial Institutions. There are a number of business incentatives in there for the Retail Merchants Association. I ask for your concurrence in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2272."

- Speaker McPike: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1?' Representative Granberg."
- Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When this Bill went through the House initially, there was some concern over the impact of the pension systems. There has been an agreement of the pension systems are in favor of this language as is currently reflected in this Amendment and that everyone is in agreement. There is no opposition to the Amendment and most concerns have been addressed."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2272?' All in favor of the Motion vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 111 'ayes' and 0 'nays', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2272; and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 299, Representative Novak."
- Novak: "Mr. Speaker, can we take this out of the record for two minutes?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes. House Bill 1037, Representative Turner.

  House Bill 1037, is Mr. Turner here? House Bill 1305,

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- Representative Lopez. House Bill 1374, Representative Levin. House Bill... Mr. Novak. House Bill 299, Representative Novak."
- Novak: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 299."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur. Is that correct, nonconcur? The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. House Bill 1778, Representative Stephens."
- Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We move to concur in Senate

  Amendment #1."
- Speaker McPike: "Would you explain the Amendment please. This is final action."
- Stephens: "Mr. Speaker, maybe we had better...I think we better take this Bill out of the record."
- Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. House Bill 1092.

  Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. I move the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1092. The Amendment is clarifying. The intent of the Bill was to say that people who adopt physically and mentally handicapped children through the Department of Children and Family Services, will not have those payments garnished by the State Comptroller for failure to pay other kinds of debt. The point of this Bill is to make sure that we encourage people to be foster parents. We have too few of them as it is in the state. I know of no opposition, and would appreciate your support for the concurrence Motion."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1092?' Mr. Skinner, on

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that Motion."

Skinner: "Can you tell us what kind of debts these people might be avoiding, might not be paying?"

Currie: "For example, a student loan."

Skinner: "And what else?"

Currie: "I don't have a list, Representative, but I think that's the most common kind."

Skinner: "How about income taxes?"

Currie: "Pardon me."

Skinner: "How about income taxes?"

Currie: "I'm not sure whether that's covered or not. Student loans I think would be the larger share, and all we're saying here is not that other income could not be attached for debt repayments of those kind, but only that the money that is paid to that family in order to take care of a child in our charge, shall not be stopped by the Comptrollers office."

Skinner: "Okay. Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1092?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there's 109 'ayes' and 0 'nays', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1092; and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 17, Representative Kotlarz. Senate Bill 139, Representative Pankau."

Pankau: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to concur with Amendment #1. I move to nonconcur with Amendment #2 on Senate Bill 139."

Speaker McPike: "No. These are House Amendments to a Senate Bill."

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- Pankau: "That's correct. The first one has to do with an agreement between Representative Schakowsky."
- Speaker McPike: "I misunderstood your Motion. You can't concur in House Amendments. They were adopted in the House."
- Pankau: "I move that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #2."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. You've heard the Lady's Motion. All in favor say 'aye'. Her Motion was to refuse to recede and that a Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor of the Lady's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 240, Representative Lang. Is Mr. Lang here? Senate Bill 273, Representative Erwin."
- Erwin: "Thank you, Speaker. I refuse to recede on House

  Amendment #1."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. The Lady refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 273 and asks for a Conference Committee. All in favor of the Lady's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 289, Representative Homer."
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur. I move to refuse to recede to House Amendment #1, and I would ask for a appointment of a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 483, Mr. Homer."
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move... I wish to move to recede from House Amendments #2 and 3. Mr. Speaker, upon further review, I move at this time that we refuse to recede, and I would ask for a Conference report."
- Speaker McPike: "Absolutely. Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Mr. Speaker, could Representative Hawkins get his cue

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- card up here for Mr. Homer?"
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to refuse to recede from
  House Amendments #2 and 3, Senate Bill 483, and asks for a
  Conference Committee. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed,
  'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Senate
  Bill 499, Representative Granberg. Mr. Granberg, on a
  Motion to put this into Conference."
- Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur with a...
  I refuse to recede on House Amendment #1."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 499, and a Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Senate Bill 522, Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1, and demand that a Conference Committee report be appointed."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder, your Motion's out of order. Motion's out of order. Your choice now is to appeal the ruling of the Chair."
- Ryder: "Inquiry of Representative Granberg. Can you support me on this one? How about if I humbly, respectfully move that we don't... No, I don't like that one, I'll stick with the original one."
- Speaker McPike: "No. The original one, it was not in order.

  Representative Kubik."
- Kubik: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would just simply argue that all Representative Ryder was doing was changing a 'may' to a 'shall'."
- Speaker McPike: "Yes."
- Kubik: "Ya know. So, I don't know why that that would be such a..."

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- Speaker McPike: "Because a second button on the console is on the Speaker's desk and I don't want him to buzz me. Representative Ryder moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1, and asks that a Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 586, Representative Schoenberg. Mr. Schoenberg?"
- Schoenberg: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 586."
- Speaker McPike: "One and three I believe is the correct Motion?"
  Schoenberg: "Yes that's correct, I apologize."
- Speaker McPike: "And the Gentleman asks for a Conference Committee. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Representative Parcells, on Senate Bill 425. On a Nonconcurrance Motion."
- Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to refuse to recede from Senate Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 425, and ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Lady's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries.

  Senate Bill 614, Representative Santiago."
- Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I refuse to recede to a House

  Amendment #1 and request a Conference Committee."
- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Senate Bill 707, Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House refuse to recede on House Amendments #1 and 2, and that a Conference Committee be appointed."

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- Speaker McPike: "All those in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries.

  Senate Bill 712, Representative Balanoff."
- Balanoff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 712."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 712 and asks for a Conference Committee. Is that correct? And on that Motion, all in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 798, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1, and ask that a Conference Committee be appointed."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed,
  'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate
  Bill 841, Representative Brunsvold. Joel Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to recede from House Amendment #1. House Amendment #1 was the Amendment that increased the catch of perch in Lake Michigan. It's very controversial with the Department of Conservation. They've agreed to meet July...after July 7th to try to work out an agreement, and so I don't think this Amendment's necessary anymore; and, Mr. Speaker, I'd move to recede from this House Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 798?' Representative Cowlishaw, did you want to speak on this? Miss Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a

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to recede from this and let his Bill go on the way it started."

Speaker McPike: "The question is 'Shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 841?' This is final action. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there's 116 'ayes', 0 'nays', and the House recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 841; and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 869, Representative Schakowsky. Is the Lady here? Senate Bill 937, Representative Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Mr. Levin, we're waiting."

Levin: "Okay. I would move to refuse to recede with respect to

House Amendments #1 and 3, and ask for the appointment of a

Conference Committee."

Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Representative Schakowsky, did you want to call your Bill, Senate Bill 869?"

Schakowsky: "Thank you Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House refuse to recede on Amendments #2 and 3, to Senate Bill 869."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady has refused to recede from Amendments #2 and 3 and asks for a Conference Committee. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 964, Representative Phelps...Representative Salvi."

Salvi: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that this Body refuse to recede, and ask that a Conference Committee be set up."

Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say

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question?"

- Speaker McPike: "I mis-spoke, it's not 798. It's on Senate Bill 841. Yes, and he will yield."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much. Representative Brunsvold, does this Amendment from which you wish to recede have anything to do with fishing on Lake Michigan?"
- Brunsvold: "No. This Amendment was Representative Giglio's Amendment that dealt with the five commercial fisherman licenses on Lake Michigan, and the increase of catch from about 68,000 pounds to 300,000 pounds, which was opposed by the sports fisherman's organizations. They met with the... The commercial fisherman met with the Department of Conservation. There's going to be the committee meeting on July the 7th to talk about this issue, and so we're gonna recede from this Amendment."
- Cowlishaw: "So, in fact, this Amendment did deal with that issue."
- Brunsvold: "It dealt with that issue, yes, of increasing the fees and...increasing the catch limit in Lake Michigan."
- Cowlishaw: "I understand."
- Brunsvold: "But, we're not gonna do that now. We're gonna wait for the committee to meet."
- Cowlishaw: "Well very good. Thank you very much, Representative Brunsvold. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Giglio."
- Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Brunsvold is right. This was my Amendment that was put on his Bill. We did talk to the Department of Conservation the other day, Representative Balthis and myself. We're gonna meet with the ADHOC Committee on July the 7th; and, hopefully, will resolve this wrong doing, and I agree with Representative Brunsvold

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'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Senate Bill 1096, Representative Burke. Representative Burke."

Burke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to refuse to recede from House Amendment #1, and ask that a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has refused to recede. The Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1096 and has asked for a Conference Committee. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Mr. Homer, would you like to call 935? Mr. Homer? Would you like to call 935. Representative Homer."

Hicks: "Concur on Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3."

Speaker McPike: "What did you say, Mr...."

Homer: "I say I move that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Larry Homer. Thank you very much. Mr. Black.

Mr. Homer, did you want to a...? We're on House Bill 935.

Yes, yes, Mr. Black."

Black: "Yeah, I have an inquiry of the Chair. First of all I don't know what's happened to Mr. Homer's voice, maybe he should visit a doctor. It didn't sound like Mr. Homer. Secondly,..."

Speaker McPike: "It had a very, very wierd sound didn't it?"

Black: "Yes."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "It sounded very strange."

Speaker McPike: "Very strange voice."

Black: "It sounded like maybe the vocal cords had been damaged by some loud music at a music theatre somewhere up north."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

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- Black: "But, be that as it may. Where is House Bill 935? I don't find it on any Calendar or Supplemental or anything? Where is this Bill? Oh, is it on the board?"
- Speaker McPike: "It's up there. Yeah, it's up there."
- Black: "Well, my glasses have...are going you know, it's been a long Session. I can hardly see it. Does it appear somewhere on a Call or Calendar?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yeah, it's on Supplemental."
- Black: "My faithful assistant, whose is in mourning because he seems to have lost his assistant today, told me that it wasn't...told me that he couldn't find it."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Parke, would you...would you help Mr. Black out on this. Mr. Homer, on 935."
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I explained it so well previously, I don't know that I want to speak anymore. Barring any unforeseen visits by Mr. Casper. I do, however, move to concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3. These are agreed Amendments. This Bill is being promoted by the Illinois Coalition against Domestic Violence. The three Amendments were agreed Amendments in the Senate. They're agreed to by me, and I would move that we concur."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 935. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Take the record. On this Motion there are 117 'ayes' and 0 'nays'. The House concurs in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 935; and, this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Resolution 948."
- Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 948. WHEREAS, The Members of this Body are honored to recognize significant milestones in the lives of the people of this State; and WHEREAS, It has come

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to our attention that Professor Bill Miller has announced his retirement as Director of Sangamon State University's Public Affairs Reporting program in August, after nineteen years of service; and WHEREAS, A Carlinville native graduate of the University of Illinois, where accorded the Bronze Tablet, the University's highest honor, Bill Miller was employed for seventeen years at Springfield's radio station WTAX as news reporter and news director and for seven years as managing editor Capitol Information Bureau, now the Illinois News Network. before joining the staff at Sangamon State; and WHEREAS, Bill Miller took over the post of Director of the PAR program in 1974, when his predecessor, Senator Paul Simon, was first elected to Congress; and WHEREAS, During the past nineteen years, Professor Miller has developed a very working relationship with the Legislative Correspondents Association which has benefitted the 330 students who have passed through his program; and WHEREAS, graduates have distinguished Many οf his themselves as reporters in the Statehouse pressroom, now including Diane Ross, Interstate News Service; Mary Carlin McNeil, Illinois Public Radio; Dave Urbanek, Arlington Daily Herald: Chris Wills, Associated Press: Michael Hawthorne, Champaign-Urbana News Gazette; Robinson, WAND-TV 17 in Decatur; Jennifer Halperin, Illinois Issues; and Heidi Hildebrand, Lee Enterprise; and WHEREAS, One of his students has won a Pulitzer Prize, others have gone on to such prestigious publications as U. S. News and World Report, the Los Angeles Times, the Boston Globe, the Chicago Tribune, the Chicago Sun-Times, the Baltimore Sun, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Kansas City Star, and the Minneapolis Star-Tribune; and WHEREAS, Bill

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Miller has worked tirelessly to safequard the people's right to know, championing laws that open up the government process to the public, such as the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act, and including serving since 1965 as Chairperson of the Freedom of Information Committee of the Illinois News Broadcasters Association, and serving Speaker's Task Force on Open Access to Government; and WHEREAS, His professional colleagues have recognized Bill Miller's accomplishments as a journalist and as an educator, as evidenced by his selection as "Illinoisan of the Year" by the Illinois News Broadcasters Association in 1989 and as one of four national recipients of the First Amendment Award of the Society of Professional Journalists in 1982; and WHEREAS. Bill Miller has made significant contributions to the development of the Sangamon State University, enhancing the esteem in which the University is held, both through his stewardship of the Public Affairs Reporting Program and through his service on numerous University committees concerned with curriculum, personnel matters, and other critical issues; and WHEREAS, Bill Miller has unstintingly given of his time and talents to his community, including service on the Advisory Board of Springfield Diocesan Office of Communications, Chairperson since 1982 of the Governor's Prayer Breakfast Committee, and in leadership roles with such community organizations as the United Way, the YMCA, and the Mental Health Centers of Central Illinois; and WHEREAS, energetic leadership and his contributions to Illinois government, media, and young people have earned him the respect of all who have had the privilege of knowing him; therefore be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF

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ILLINOIS, that we congratulate Bill Miller as he retires as Director of Sangamon State University's Public Affairs Reporting program; that we thank him for the many years he has devoted to young people entering public affairs reporting; and that we extend to him our sincere best wishes for happiness and success in the future; and be it further RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to him as an expression of our respect and admiration."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. I've known Bill Miller for a long time and I've worked closely with him on a variety of issues, but I have to admit to you that until I read the Resolution I'm sponsoring, I had no idea how many famous and infamous students actively at work in journalism today are the credit or, perhaps, the debit of Bill Miller. He's someone that I worked real closely with on issues like Freedom of Information and Open Meetings. Bill Miller has been very active with the broadcaster's group on Freedom of Information and served as a Member of the Speaker's Task Force on open access to government. don't know anybody, in or out of this Assembly, who is as staunch, who is as devoted, as committed an individual the idea that the public owns the meetings that their public officials organize and that the public needs access the documents of its own government. Even those of you who haven't had the opportunity to work directly with Bill legislative issues surely know of him. He's the guy behind those phone calls you get sometime around March or April during each spring Session when suddenly six people describing themselves as Sangamon State University students are calling to ask you about your Bill. House Bill 72,

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House Bill 1104, who knows what... It took me six years before I realized that that spate of telephone calls eagle alert young people wanting to know more about the legislative process, wanting to know more about the issues in pay-equity or domestic violence or whatever it might be, those students were instigated by Bill Miller. guy who said, 'Go ahead, harass Legislators. Find out what's really going around here'. So, even if Bill doesn't look familiar to you when you see him sitting back there in the press box, know that he was the quy who was behind all of those phone calls, all of those interviews, all of those discussions that you've had with the people he teaches over the years. Bill, we're gonna miss you here. Ιn fact, I can't believe that after 19 years you really plan to go anywhere else but to stay hanging around the Capitol corridors, hanging around the rail, hanging around in the press room on the second floor. I hope you plan to stay because we need you; we enjoy working with you. We congratulate you on all that you have done, and we wish you the very best in whatever future endeavors you put your mind to. We know you will excel. And I hope that all the Members of the House will join me in sponsoring House Resolution 948."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Bill, I just add my congratulations. A number of years ago, some 20 now, that I've been involved in county fairs and coming to Springfield, Bill's been the MC of the Illinois County Fair Queen Contest. I've worked with Bill and seen Bill out there for many, many years. And, Bill, I add my congratulations to you. I've enjoyed being out there listening to it, and I just... Good luck to you in

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the future."

- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt House Resolution 948?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'.

  The 'ayes' it, and the Motion carries. And congratulations, Sir. Representative Homer, do you wish to call House Bill 1029? (House Bill) 1029, please."
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to concur with Senate Amendments #1 and 2. Actually, Senate Amendment #2 supercedes Senate Amendment #1. But, it a... This Amendment is an agreed Amendment which deals with the original Bill and that requires the court to order restitution for every conviction of a criminal offense resulting in personal injury and property damage to a victim. I know of no opposition, would urge concurrence with Senate Amendments #1 and 2."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1029. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there's 114 'ayes' and 0 'nays', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1029; and, this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1040. Representative Woolard would like to move that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries. Representative von Bergen Wessels."
- Speaker McPike: "Thank you. Mr. Daniels has five Bills here. Do you want these called? (House Bills) 1243, 44, 45,...1243,

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44, 45, 46, 47. No, my mistake. These are all 'propes', they've been done. My error." House Bill 1787, Mr. Dart. (House Bill) 1854, Mr. Ryder. (House Bill) 1854. The Gentleman's not here. House Joint Resolution 001, Representative Ryder. He's not here. Take it out of the record. House Bill 2231, Representative Phelps. Has this been called? You took this out of the record? Mr. Phelps."

Phelps: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we did, and I think there's an agreement made and we're trying to pursue it now."

Speaker McPike: "And what is your Motion, I don't recall?"

Phelps: "The Motion is concur with Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 2231."

Speaker McPike: "All right, and on the Gentleman's Motion, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Could you tell us who the winners and losers are under this language?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Phelps."

Phelps: "I believe the winners are the kids, I hope. We're trying to be sure that this...first of all that we guarantee that we comply with the federal mandates that will result in \$47 million that will be lost if we don't pass the provisions in this Bill to the Child Support Enhancement Trust fund. So, we trying to be sure that situations that change within a disallusioned arrangement, on going changes will be reflected by child support payments."

Skinner: "You're not increasing rates of payment for non-constodial parents?"

Phelps: "No, we aren't."

Skinner: "Are these Amendments directly.... Excuse me, is the federal government directly responsible for the Amendments

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that you're offering?"

Phelps: "Most of them, yes."

Skinner: "Are some of them because of the Department of Public

Aid's just general incompetence in collecting child

support?"

Phelps: "Representative, I think that's another matter. You'll have to ask them. I... There may be a difference of opinion on the competency of how things are administered, but in this Bill I..."

Skinner: "That was not your motivation though?"

Phelps: "No it's not."

Skinner: "It would have been a good motivation."

Phelps: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 2231?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. And on this Motion there's 114 'ayes' and 0 'nays'. The House does concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 2231; and, this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Deering, 1746."

Deering: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #1 removes some language in the name of the Bill. It also makes changes in the makeup of the task force that the original Bill established. It removes the Lieutenant Governor from the task force. Requires the four legislative leaders to make the appointment and allows the Governor to make ten appointments as opposed to seven, as proposed in the original Bill. It also moves the due date from May 1994 to March 94."

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- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1746?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there's 112 'ayes'... 113 'ayes' and 1 'no', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1746; and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Does anyone have a Bill on Special Call that we haven't called? Mr. Novak. Senate Bill or House Bill? Out of the record. Do you want to call 1854? Representative Granberg. Mr. Granberg. House Bill 398. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 398, a Bill for an Act concerning sexually transmitted diseases. Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 has been adopted."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Granberg, this is not the correct Bill.

  What Bill are you looking for? Is this the Bill you was looking for? This is on Third Reading, isn't it? This should be on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, this Bill was on Third Reading. So, read the Bill."
- Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 398, a Bill for an Act concerning sexually transmitted disease. Third Reading of this Bill."

  Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg."
- Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When we called this Bill last week with the Amendment, it caused a little bit of concern, in my view much concern that was not needed. As we do with other organizations, other groups of people in this state, and other segments of our population, we provide them some due process requirements. Some minimum standard of due process when they lose their livelihood, they might lose their job, they might lose the right to support their family. This

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merely provides that some of those minimum due process rights would also be applicable to doctors, and what's the difference if it's doctors, or miners, or teachers or laborers. Everyone should be entitled to some minimum due process standard. There have been numerous questions about the issue. it's impact on hospitals. We think miniumal if any. We think most of it is all ready required by current and state law and rules and regulations that have been promulgated. This would merely codify those regulations into state law. It merely assists those people who are terminated because of economic distress, economic conditions. Where a hospitals would fire a doctor for reason, except that that doctor, he or she might be taking to many Medicaid patients, and what kind of policy is not to have that we can't protect the poor segments of our population. We've asked the hospital association to work with the medical society to deal with these issues, to try to work out a compromise; and, in fact, they have attempted to, and I've just been notified they are meeting now and we're trying to get them to reach an agreement. So, while they're meeting, I'd like to just temporarily take this Bill out of the record."

Speaker McPike: "Take the Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Black moves to discharge the following Resolutions and Joint Resolutions from their appropriate committee, and then they will be debated individually. There'll be one Motion. The question is, 'Shall these be discharged?', that's House Resolutions: 24, 57, 110, 112, 167, 168, 175, 176, 189, 211, 250, 283, 295, 304, 313, 377, 381, 390, 416, 417, 434, 486, 495, 505, 509, 510, 709, 769, and 791. House Joint Resolutions: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 20, 23, 28, 34. House Joint Resolutions, Constitutional Amendments: 1,

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2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18. Senate Joint Resolutions: 3, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 40, 44, 49, 51, 54 and House Resolution 945. Mr. Black, do you concur with that list? Representative Zickus, on the Motion."

Zickus: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 509, my copy shows that it was adopted on April 16th and signed by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Congratulations."

Zickus: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "All in favor of Mr. Black's Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Motion carries. For the information of the Membership, we have finished all Bills on the House Calendar, on the Supplemental Calendar. the rest of the afternoon will be spent Resolutions, and Mr. Dunn will be in the Chair. Bill 398. All right, the Clerk was right, it was correct the first time and this Bill was not on Third Reading. It had been discharged from the Rules Committee on Second Reading. So, Mr. Clerk, return Senate Bill 398 to Second Reading, and hold it on second. In fact, let's make the...let's make sure the record's correct. This Bill was never on Third Reading. This Bill was not on Third Reading. It was on Second Reading when it was put into the record, and we incorrectly read it on Third Reading. So, the Bill is...was and is on Second Reading. Representative Novak. Mr. Novak, what's your Bill number?"

Novak: "One eighty six, Senate Bill 186."

Speaker McPike: "Senate Bill 186 is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, this Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative

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Novak."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Novak."

"Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Novak: Floor Amendment #6 simply clarifies some language we had adopted in a previous Amendment with breakouts between a...for the solid waste fund that goes to the Department of Energy and Natural Resources, and the Environmental Protection Agency. This Amendment here simply stipulates that any further increases in tipping fees, those increased dollars will remain with the department, with the Department of Environmental Protection Agency, and will not go to the Department of Energy and Natural Resources. it is right now, both of those agencies have a more or less a gentleman's agreement where 50% of the money goes to to that agency, and 50% of the money goes to the other agency. So, I ask for it's adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black on the Amendment."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor vield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, I believe you're supposed to table

Amendment #2. Do you want to do that before we adopt #6?"

Novak: "Representative Black, I think you're correct. Could we table Amendment #2 please?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Dart."

Dart: "The Sponsor yield? Does this have tipping fees in there?"

Novak: "No. No, tipping fees. It talks about the breakout of the tipping fees, Tom. That's all."

Dart: "Thanks."

Speaker McPike: "The Motion is to table Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

Amendment #2 is tabled. Mr. Novak on a Motion 'do adopt'

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Amendment #6. Being no opposition the question is, 'Shall Amendment #6 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 1235, Mr. Homer. Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we concur with Senate Amendments #1, 2, and 3 to House Bill 1235. This is the stalking revisory legislation that passed the House went to the Senate. In the Senate there were some additional revisions that are incorporated in the Senate Amendments that have been done in conjunction with the states attorneys, and I have been informed of no opposition to the Bill and would move for concurrence of the Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 1235?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there's '115' ayes' and 0 'nays', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 1235; and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Joint Resolution #1, Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 which changed the effective date for exactly one year later."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion carries."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, it's a different cue card. You gotta get a

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different one up there. This is final action. You ding a little Bell and things happen, lights go on, it's an interesting process. You should try it on occasion.

- Speaker McPike: "Does this call for a task force? Mr. Ryder, you're correct. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. By use of the Attendance Roll Call the 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries, and the Resolution is adopted. John Dunn. Is the Gentleman here? Mr. Dunn, would you please approach the podium. Mr. Dunn, in the chair."
- Speaker Dunn: "On the Order of Resolutions appears House Resolution 24, Representative Moseley. Out of the record. House Resolution 57, Representative Stephens. Do you wish that Resolution called, Sir? Mr. Clerk, please read the Resolution."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Resolution 57, offered by Representative Stephens."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Stephens."
- Stephens: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. I don't know why the Speaker chose so long to call the Resolution. But as you know, the Resolution speaks to the Medicaid Assessment program and specifically the nursing home portion of that assessment program. What we wanted to do, and when the Resolution was first introduced, we asked the Department of Public Aid to simply report back to the General Assembly as I understand they pledged to do more than a year ago, as to an alternative to fund the Medicaid Assessment program. Then we had to amend that, because we wanted them to report back by April 15th, so we amended it to May 15th, and now we set at May 25th or 26th and you called the Resolution. I think if you were earnest about dealing with this

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program, Mr. Speaker, I think that you would have called this Resolution a good ten weeks ago, so that we could have given it proper due and so it's virtually a moot point now, Mr. Speaker. We a... As we approach the last few days of this General Assembly and this Session, I would hope that leaders on both sides of the aisles in both chambers will sit down and find a method by which we are not forced to tax those families whose last dignity is as they...as a loved one lays in a nursing home, is that they pay their own way. Many of these people have come to me and that 'dad's only Act that he really gets any satisfaction out of it in his life, is signing the check to pay for bill for his housing in his last and dying days.' Speaker, I think the program that was passed last year have been necessary under the terms of last year, but this year with a year to think about it, I think that department should have stepped forward with an alternative. I know that many on this side of the aisle have pledged not to extend the heinous 'granny tax' as it is called. We have come up with alternatives, we have trimmed budgets. It's high time that the Medicaid assessment program meet it demise. I wish, Mr. Speaker, you would have called this in timely manner, but since you didn't, I still move it's adoption and hope that we have a unanimous support."

Speaker Dunn: "Is there further discussion? There being no discussion the Gentleman moves for adoption ٥f Resolution 57. Those in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Those opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution Calendar adopted. Οn the regular page 8, appears...under Motions, appears Senate Bill 356. Representative Kubik, for what purpose do you rise, Sir."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move to... Having voted

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on the prevailing side, I would move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill 356."

- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill 356 passed. Pardon me, the Motion is to reconsider the vote by which we nonconcurred and refused to recede. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted. By the use of the Attendance Roll Call, the Motion is adopted. On the Order of Nonconcurrance, appears Senate Bill 356, Representative Kubik."
- Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would... I don't know if this is proper, but am I supposed to move for immediate consideration? Suspend the Rule and move for immediate consideration of this Bill."
- Speaker Dunn: "Does the Gentleman have leave for immediate consideration of Senate Bill 356. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative, Kubik."
- Kubik: "Mr. Speaker, perhaps it would help the Body if I explained what has occurred here. Senate Bill 356, which deals with the issue of relocating automobiles was a Bill that passed out of this House and the Senate by a large margin. Representative Weller adopted...we adopted an Amendment to this Bill which was Representative Weller's Amendment, which had to do with teenage drinking in automobiles. What I would like to do, is to recede from that Amendment and pass this Bill on to the Governor, that we would not have to go Conference Committee. So, I would make the appropriate Motion to recede from House I might also point that Representative Amendment #1. Weller is a agreeable to that Motion, as is the Secretary of State, and I believe that there is no opposition to that Motion. So I... At this time, I would move to recede from

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House Amendment #1."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves that the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 356. The Gentleman's Motion is final action. Is there discussion on the Motion? There being no discussion, all those in favor of the Motion vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. There being a 115 voting 'aye' and 1 voting 'no', 0 voting present. House does recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 356; and this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the οf Resolutions, appears House Resolution 110, Representative Phelps. Do you wish your Resolution called, Sir? House Resolution 110."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Resolution merely recognizes the I-24 bridge which goes from...links Illinois, Kentucky as being the named the Sturgis-Ward Bridge. That's a Kentucky, Metropolis, Illinois joint venture."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 110. Is there a discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "He indicates he'll yield."

Black: "Representative, I may have a misprint on my analysis, but it appears you want to name this bridge after a fish, somebody named 'Sturgeon', a sturgeon fish or what?"

Phelps: "No. Representative, it 'Sturgis'."

Black: "'Sturgis'".

Phelps: "Right. Up on the board it's spelled correctly I

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believe."

Black: "Oh, 'Sturgis'. Is that somebody from your district or...?"

Phelps: "Actually, that person is deceased and the ancestors, specifically the daughter, had really got news that the Kentucky Department of Transportation and the General Assembly was going to name the bridge 'Ward', which was a Kentuckian who was a friend with Mr. Sturgis, who by the way, both were very close friends to Congressman Everett Dirkson."

Black: "Oh."

Phelps: "Which actually routed the I-24 interstate through that area, and so we wanted to be sure that Mr. Sturgis was included with Mr. Ward."

Black: "Okay. Thank you very much."

Phelps: "Thanks."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Rule 110.

Those in favor the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 112, Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen.

House Resolution 112 simply encourages business,
government, the Secretary of State, parents, teachers and
school administrators to put forth an extra effort to
eradicate illiteracy, which not only causes us current
problems in our society, but projected future problems as
well."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 112, and on the Motion is there a discussion? There being no further discussion the question is, 'Shall this Motion be adopted?' Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes'

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- have it and the Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 167, Representative Pedersen. Someone handling that? Representative Black."
- Black: "With leave of the Body, it'd be my pleasure to handle this Resolution for Mr. Pedersen, who has been ill all Session."
- Speaker Dunn: "Does the Gentleman have leave. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Please proceed, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 167 urges Congress to address the inadequacies of inhibiting capable senior citizens from working, and to discontinue use of the Social Security Earnings test through passage of House Resolution 2460 in the United States Congress, known as the Older Americans Freedom To Work Act. This will require a copy of our House Resolution 167 to be presented to the leaders of the United States Congress, and to each Member of the Illinois Congressional Delegation. I would move your...move consideration of House Resolution 167."
- Speaker Dunn: "There being no further discussion, the Gentlemen moves for adoption of House Resolution 167. Those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 168, Representative Pedersen. Does Representative Black have leave to present the Resolution of Representative Pedersen? Hearing on objection, leave is granted. Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 168 urges the President of the United States and the United States Congress to enact legislation similar to what we've already passed out of

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this chamber, and that is simply to increase the dependent Income tax exemption to \$7,000 or create a non-refundable tax credit worth at least \$1,000 per dependent child. I would ask your favorable consideration of House Resolution 168."

Speaker Dunn: "There being no further discussion, the Gentlemen moves for adoption of House Resolution 168. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment... The Motion is adopt... The Resolution is adopted, pardon me. House Resolution 175, Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 175 is simple. simply asks the State Board of Education to Ιt develop a strategy report on the methods that have been successful in school districts throughout Illinois in combating the problems of school dropouts and pregnancy. That is all the Resolution does. But, if I your indulgence, Mr. Speaker, I would like to may, with point out to you that this morning the Regional Superintendents of Schools held a press conference at 11:45 to reveal that they have put forward their preliminary report on crime and violence in Illinois schools. This is only a preliminary report, and there is considerably more that needs to be done to address this issue. However, this report is a direct result of a simple House Resolution that I introduced during the 87th General Assembly. So, you see, these Resolutions do have an affect and they do enable us to find the ideas out there that have worked, and share them with other school districts, so that they too can help to combat the very serious problems that our students have to confront today, and on that note, I move for the

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adoption of House Resolution 175."

- Speaker Dunn: "There being no further discussion, the Lady moves for adoption of House Resolution 175. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Bill 1... House Resolution 176. Representative Out of the Record. Granberg. House Bill (sic -Resolution) 189, Representative Martinez. Do you wish the Resolution called, Sir? Representative Martinez, on the Resolution."
- Martinez: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. House Resolution 189 resolves that the State of Illinois is in solid support of efforts to urge military and civilian officials and the Base Realignment and Closure Commission to retain and fully utilize the Great Lakes Naval Training Center in North Chicago."
- Speaker Dunn: "There being no further discussion, the Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 189. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 211, Representative Wojcik. Do you wish to have the Resolution called? The Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik."
- Wojcik: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Resolution 211 urges the U. S. Congress to reconsider its decision to require the State of Illinois to stiffen its existing vehicle emissions inspection in light of the probable effects in the state's economy."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Lady moves for adoption of House Resolution 211. Is there further discussion? There being no discussion the question is, 'Shall House Resolution 211 be adopted?' Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying

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'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.
The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 250,
Representative Wennlund. Representative Wennlund. The
Gentleman from Will, Representative Wennlund."

- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask leave of the House that House Resolution 250 be considered simultaneously working together with House Resolution 495, sponsored by Representative Brunsvold. It happens that they turn out to be like Resolutions, and we'd ask they be considered together if that's all right with the Chair."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman requests that House Resolution 250 and House Resolution 495 be considered on one vote. Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Both Resolutions recognize the importance of hunting and sport hunting as a tool of wildlife management, and suggests that with the laws that protect species that are in danger of extinction and species that are not traditionally considered game or suitable for consumptive use, or laws for the management of hunting to ensure the safety of both hunters and wildlife, and I ask for the adoption of the Resolution, and ask the Chair to recognize Representative Brunsvold."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I stand and join Representative Wennlund in asking for the adoption of this Resolution. Wildlife managed in this state by the Department of Conservation is a tool for the management of that wildlife, and it works well under the biologists and the wildlife experts we have in the Department of Conservation. They're doing a great job and I would join

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Representative Wennlund and ask for the adoption of Resolution 250 and House Resolution 495."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Stephens, on the question."

Stephens: "Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "They both indicate they'll yield."

Stephens: "Representative Wennlund, is it true that you took more than one deer last year?"

Wennlund: "That's correct, but it was from different states."

Stephens: "Different states."

Wennlund: "Yes."

Stephens: "Do you use your vehicle as a hunting instrument."

Wennlund: "No Sir. That's illegal except in Kentucky."

Stephens: "So, you didn't take any deer with your car last year?"

Wennlund: "Oh, I'm sorry, I did."

Stephens: "Oh, you're sorry, you're sorry you did, or you're sorry that you forgot..."

Wennlund: "December 23, December 23. I was about a half mile from my house, when two doe jumped out in front of the road at about 35 miles an hour, caused \$3,000 damage to front end of my Lincoln. So, yes I did load the doe in the back of the trunk and she's been long gone eaten by now."

Stephens: "So, you'd say your Lincoln is a good hunting tool?"

Wennlund: "Well, well..."

Stephens: "I hope you better luck next Christmas season."

Wennlund: "Thank you."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 495. There being no further discussion the question is, 'Shall the Motion be adopted?' Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted. House Resolution 250 and House Resolution 495 are adopted.

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House Resolution 283, Representative Weller. The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Weller."

- Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Resolution 283 urges the Department of Insurance to take all appropriate action to promote and facilitate the utilization of risk pools and multiple employer trusts as alternative methods of providing affordable health coverage, particularly for business. In our research, and looking for ways to provide more affordable health insurance coverage, particularly for small employers, we recognize that risk pools, multiple employer trusts, are provided for in the state statutes. However, many employers are not aware of this opportunity, and we hope with this Resolution the Department will work to make them better aware and facilitate the opportunity to take advantage of this risk pool and multiple employer trust method of purchasing health care insurance. I ask for it adoption."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 283. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 295, Representative Moseley. The Lady from Sangamon, Representative Moseley."
- Moseley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't think anyone who's driven into Springfield can ignore the fact that this is corn country, and one of the greatest hopes for corn and to increase the prices of corn, is ethanol. This Resolution urges President Clinton to consider the use of ethanol as he looks at the clean air regulations and at taxes, and I urge favorable consideration."

Speaker Dunn: "The Lady moves for adoption of House Resolution

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295. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is... The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 304, Representative Hartke. The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

House Resolution 304 is an outcome of House Bill 60, which went through the Transportation Committee unanimously, and it deals with the issue of seasonal signs for speciality crops, and this Resolution just urges Congress to give some consideration to some regulation change that will allow for directional signing for seasonal crops such as pumpkin, sweet corn, strawberries and so forth along state highways without penalizing the Illinois Department of Transportation. I would urge for the adoption."

- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of House Resolution 304. Those in favor... On the question, the Gentlemen from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Yes, thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Dunn: "He indicates he'll yield."
- Black: "Representative, I always get a little nervous when I can't hear you. I know that you are able to enunciate very clearly now. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this man bam-boozled us less than a month ago about something to do with a sales tax exemption on a part of a Bill. Now what I want to know is, cause I couldn't understand your explanation, are you exempting or attempting to exempt signs in rural areas from a assessments or taxes, or what are you doing here?"
- Hartke: "Representative Black, the only thing I'm trying to do is urge Congress to take a look at their highway rules and

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regulations as it regards signs along state highways when to comes to advertising for crops, such as the speciality crops, such as strawberries, sweet corn, pumpkins, Christmas trees, etcetera. Right now, if we would've have passed House Bill 20, the State of Illinois would be subject to losing federal highway funds because we're not in compliance with the Federal Highway Act. Is there something else you'd like for me to explain?"

Black: "Now I remember that Bill, and that's why we have to pass this Resolution?"

Hartke: "This Resolution urges Congress to take a look at changing their Federal Highway Signage codes."

Black: "Well, as well they should. Because the last time I drove down by 'T-town. As well they should, because the last time I drove down by T-town I couldn't find your pumpkin patch, and if we could get a sign out there to help me find your pumpkin patch, your strawberry patch, your hog farm and all the other Hartke enterprises. I think it's only realistic that we do so, and I proudly stand in support of this Resolution, and it's high time Congress did something. So, maybe they'll act on this if we sent 'em to 'em right away."

Hartke: "Thank you very much for your support."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 304. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 313, Representative Salvi. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Salvi."

Salvi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Resolution was born out of an attempt by asphalt companies in Lake county to place facilities in two areas in Lake County, both near schools,

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one of them in a residential area close to the 'Lolo' bog , one of the state's most precious environmental gifts. This Resolution urges the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to deny permit to any asphalt plant, landfill or incinerator in those two areas, and it also urges the IEPA to hold public hearings, so that the citizens who are environmentally concerned, those who are impacted, may voice their concern. I move for a vote on House Resolution 313."

- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Blagojevich, on the question."
- Blagojevich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I concur wholeheartly with Representative Salvi's sentiments on House Resolution 313. It seems to me we have a great opportunity here to express not only verbally, but also in writing, that kids matter and that kids certainly proceed asphalt. The idea of this Resolution is long over due. Ultimately, it would be great to see a Bill, actual legislation passed along these lines, let's start off with a Resolution putting in writing our sentiments along those lines. I wholeheartly ask all Members of this House to vote 'yes' on this Resolution."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentlemen moves for adoption of House Resolution 313. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'. Those apposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 377, Representative Parcells."
- Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Resolution would urge the Illinois Congressional Delegation to work to repeal the 10% luxury tax on boats. As you all know, we have some boat manufacturers in this state. They have been hurt badly by

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this 10% tax, and as you further know, it passed in Congress twice last year but got tied up in some other Bills. President Clinton has said he would sign it. It has bipartisan support in Washington and as recently as last week, it came out of the Ways and Means Committee of Congressman Rostenkowski on a Bill so that they would eliminate this 10% tax and I would ask for your support for House Resolution 377."

Speaker Dunn: "The Lady moves for adoption of House Resolution 377. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 381, Representative Novak."

Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Novak: "Yes, Mr. House Resolution 381 simply urges the Board of Governor's, the governing authority over Eastern Illinois University, Western Illinois University and particular this matter, Governor State University to maintain and continue their current health care administration curriculum. It's been recommended that the curriculum be terminated, and I know the Board of Governor's has to make that final decision. The health care industry, is as well know, is inflation proof because of the rise, the dramatic rise, in health care costs. There are many, opportunities for individuals in the health care field. Not only from the scientific aspect meaning a physician or a nurse, but from the administrative aspect, because of hospitals and health care facilities and so forth and so on that we've see in the State of Illinois, that do provide many economic opportunities for people. So, we simply are urging the Governor's, not Governor's, but the Board of Governors I should say, to maintain this curriculum.

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important curriculum at Governor State University. I ask
for its approval."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ostenburg."

Ostenburg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just rise in support of this Resolution, and I want to say that for those who are unfamiliar with the health administration program at Governor's University, until...up until a couple of years ago, was one of only three programs in the entire nation that was fully accredited at both the undergraduate and graduate level. In addition to that, it is responsible for the education of more minorities who end up in hospital administration, than any other program in the state. is one of those situations where the Board of Higher Education, as part of its PQP process has recommended the elimination of this program. If in fact this program is eliminated a number of adult returning students, primarily minority students and women, will be denied the opportunity of gaining training to become hospital or administrators. This Resolution would help us encourage the Board of Higher Education not to take this kind of an action against an outstanding program that has won all kinds of national awards, and I support this Resolution wholeheartedly. Thank you."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentlemen Sponsor moves for adoption of House Resolution 381. All those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 390, Representative Giorgi. House Resolution 390, Representative Giorgi. Do you wish to have your Resolution called, Sir? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative

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Giorgi."

- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 390 was instigated early in the Session when there was problems with the University of Illinois Institute and the faculty of leisure studies in the interim, I think they've worked it out so that the Resolution is unnecessary, but we might as well pass it, because its written and its in the books and I'd like to get it passed."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 390. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'; opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 416, Representative Saltsman. House Resolution Representative Saltsman. The Gentleman from Peoria. Representative Saltsman."
- Saltsman: "Yes. House Resolution 416, this was a Resolution asking the Fair Board of Directors, and the Director of the Illinois State Fair to work with the fire services so that their booth could remain in the area where it belonged, and at this time they have came to an agreement, they are going to use the old existing firehouse and try to turn it into some type of museum. They have came to an agreement, so this Resolution probably isn't necessary, but I'd still like to pass it, just in order so they'd know that that was our intent."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption for House Resolution 416. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'ave': those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Bill 417, Representative Schakowsky. The Lady from Cook, Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Speaker. House Resolution 417 deals with

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the Energy Assistance Round Table that was established by the Illinois Commerce Commission, in order to look at solutions for an energy assistance program for low income customers of Illinois Utilities. This Round Table has been in existence now for over a year, and what this Resolution does is extend the existence of the Energy Assistance Round Table and set dates where they have to report back to the General Assembly through the Public Utilities Committee on their progress. It is agreed to by the Illinois Commerce Commission and those who make up the Round Table, and I urge adoption of House Resolution 417."

- Speaker Dunn: "The Lady moves for adoption of House Resolution 417. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 434, Representative Schakowsky. Out of the record. Out of the record. House Resolution 486, Representative Walsh. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."
- Walsh: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to amend House Resolution 486, make some minor changes."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, have Amendments been filed to House Resolution 486?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Walsh."
- Speaker Dunn: "Representative Walsh, on Floor Amendment #1."
- Walsh: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. All Floor Amendment #1 does is change on line 23 'resulted' with 'been know to result', and on line number 26 it replaces 'has' with 'has on occasion', and I would ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of Floor Amendment #1 to House Resolution 486. Those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye; those opposed by saying 'no'. The

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'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. The Resolution shall now be momentarily taken from the record, we'll get back to it as soon as we can. House Resolution 505, Representative Black. The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

- Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 505, I'm joined in sponsorship by Representative Brunsvold. We had a Bill to try and take care of a situation for the Illinois High School Association. We subsequently met and compromised with the Illinois High School Association Director, we think this Resolution is a better way to do it. It simply urges them to look into a situation on transferring, students who are in trouble with the law at one school can transfer to another school, and be eligible for curricular activities. We don't think that's the right thing to do, and with 505 we will send a message to them to perhaps change their rules. I would ask your consideration of House Resolution 505."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 505. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 509, Representative Zickus. The Lady from Cook, Representative Zickus."
- Zickus: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 509 has already been adopted by the House on April 16th and signed by Speaker Madigan."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Lady informs the Chair that House Resolution 509 was adopted previously. House Resolution 510, Representative Woolard. Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Woolard? Out of the record. House

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Resolution 709, Representative Giorgi. House Resolution 709, Sir. The Gentleman informs the Chair the Resolution has been adopted previously. House Resolution 769, Representative Giorgi."

"This is the Resolution that had something to do with the Giorgi: Delta Dental Plan which is a creation of the Illinois Dental Society. The Illinois State Dental Society capitalized the Delta plan 25 years ago, and there interests are such that the Department of Insurance has stated that the Delta plan is no longer required to build a financial reserve. Ιt was always understood that the...when the Delta Dental plan became financially stable, it would eliminate the 5% withholding. This Resolution requests the Delta Plan to phase out or substantially the current practice of withholding 5% fees. Delta's withholding is not based on any performance or way controls health costs. I urge the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentlemen moves for adoption of House Resolution 769. Those in favor of the Motion... Would the Sponsor take this Motion out of the record momentarily? Representative Giorgi? Could we take this out of the record momentarily?"

Giglio: "The assistant Parliamentarian asked me to take it out of the record."

Speaker Dunn: "Representative Giorgi..."

Giorgi: "Anything you say, Speaker."

Speaker Dunn: "The Clerk informs us that House Resolution 709, in fact, was not adopted previously."

Giorgi: "Well, they all ready got a copy of it, and they've..."

Speaker Dunn: "Do you wish to proceed with that Resolution?"

Giorgi: "I move for the adoption of House Resolution 709."

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Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 709. Is there discussion? Hearing no discussion the question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted?' Those favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'. opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' it. have The adopted. House Resolution 510. Resolution is Representative Schakowsky, do you wish to Representative (sic - Resolution) 510 for Representative Woolard? Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objection, The Lady from Cook, Representative leave is granted. Schakowsky on House Resolution 510."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Resolution essentially sends a message to the Department on Aging that we're not pleased that they have lapsed millions of dollars that were for senior citizens in the state, and asked them to take a look at that level of funding and keep their commitment to seniors. But as I say, essentially its a message that we expect the Department on Aging not to lapse so much money that is promised to senior citizens, and I urge the adoption of House Resolution 510."

Speaker Dunn: "Lady moves for adoption of House Resolution Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'. Those opposed by saying 'no'. The ayes have it. Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 791. Representative Hoffman. J. Hoffman. House Resolution 791, Representative Hoffman. Out of the record. Let's go back House Resolution 509. The Lady from Cook, Representative Zickus, moves for adoption οf House Those in favor of the Resolution signify Resolution 509. by saying 'aye'; opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Messages from the Senate."

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- Clerk Rossi: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Jim Harry,
  Secretary of the Senate. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to
  inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has
  refused to concur with the House in the adoption of their
  Amendments to Bills of the following title; to wit: Senate
  Bills 533. Action taken by the Senate May 26, 1993.'"
- Speaker Dunn: "On the Order of Resolutions, appears House Resolution 95, Representative Granberg. The Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Granberg. House Resolution 945, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Granberg. Mr. Clerk, please take this Resolution out of the record. On the Order of Concurrence, appears House Bill 1787, and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dart."
- Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1787."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1787. Is there discussion? There being none the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur?' Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1787. On the Order of House Joint Resolutions appears House Joint Resolution 3, Representative Woolard. House Joint Resolution 3. Do you wish the Resolution called, Sir? Gentleman from Williamson, Representative Woolard."
- Woolard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What we're talking about here is has been addressed on several occasions, we're urging the increased production and use of ethanol in the State of Illinois. I think a great state such as this should be taking a leadership

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position in these types of things."

- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Jo Daviess, Representative Lawfer, on the question."
- Lawfer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. I rise in support with the Gentleman from Williamson County and from Jo Daviess County. I think that this shows a bipartisanship all the length of the state because the ethanol industry does now...is contained in over 30% of the gas that's sold in Illinois, and employes over 5,000 people, and use 14...17% of the corn crop, and I urge the passage of this Resolution to urge the increased use of ethanol to the betterment of the economy of the State of Illinois, and also for the agriculture industry."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of House Joint Resolution 3. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'. Those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 5, Representative Balanoff."
- Balanoff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

  HJR 5 would ask the Illinois members of Congress to look
  favorably in considering the idea of a Lake Calumet
  national park or ecological park we would like to see. We
  think it could be the vital economic engine that's so
  important to the southeast side of Chicago south suburban
  area...and south suburban areas, because the most heavily
  visited national park in the country happens to be an urban
  park, not Yellowstone, not Yosemite, not the Grand Canyon,
  but the Presidio in San Francisco, California. When we...
  Myself, and many residents of the area, would think that it
  would be very important that we look favorably and give it
  serious consideration."

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Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black. Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'm not...

I can't find this in my packet, but I rise to support the Gentleman. I think a combination park and third airport will work beautifully in this area, and can satisfy...

That isn't it. Am I on the wrong one, Representative?

There's no airport in conjunction with this? Oh, this would..."

Balanoff: "No, and you know I don't know if you saw the cartoon today in the Sun Times where they had an aircraft carrier on Lake Calumet, but no, there are no airports in conjunction with this. But, honestly, it's the kind of thing that you know you look at the Lansing airport Bill and it's the kind of thing that can provide growth for the Lansing airport."

Black: "But, this wouldn't preclude... I mean it's possible that an airport and a park could co-exist isn't it?"

Balanoff: "Well, not one at the Lake Calumet site."

Black: "Oh. Well, all right Mr. Speaker, thank you. I was confused on that."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in strong support of the Gentleman's resolution as I understand it. And as I understand it, it does not include an airport. I understand they're gonna build one in Vermilion County though."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Novak."

Novak: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "Indicates he'll yield."

Novak: "Representative Balanoff, will there be two separate runways, one for the geese and one for the planes under

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this Resolution?"

- Balanoff: "I think that was one of the problems with the airport that had been suggested, that there wouldn't have been any...that the geese would been in the runway and would have created a safety hazard there if it had been built at Lake Calumet."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of House Joint Resolution 5. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. House Resolution 7, Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution 7, which I might point out to you is in many peoples terms a number, was recommended to be adopted by the Health Care and Human Services Committee by a vote of 25 to 0. All the Resolution does is ask for the creation of a task force the coordination of social services to families. In my area of the state, and I am convinced in other areas well, the social services that are provided to families tend to be in some cases duplicative and in other cases repetitious. In many cases they are not as efficient or as effective as they could be, and certainly we have no resources to waste in the help that we need to provide to For that reason, I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 7 and ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Dunn: "Lady moves for adoption of House Joint Resolution 7. There being no discussion, is there leave for adoption of the Resolution on the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. House Joint Resolution 7 is adopted on the Attendance Roll Call. House Resolution 9, Representative Hassert."

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- Hassert: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave of the Body to present

  House Joint Resolution 9 and Senate Joint Resolution 22,

  which is sponsored by Representative McGuire."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman requests leave to consider House

  Joint Resolution 9 and Senate Joint Resolution 22,

  together. Is there leave? Hearing no objection, leave is

  granted. Please proceed, Sir."
- Hassert: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This converts FAP

  341 from the Illinois Department of Transportation to the

  Toll Highway Authority. I move for its approval."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "No. I'm sorry, Speaker."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 9 and Senate Joint Resolution 22. On the question, those in favor of the Motion, signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And House Joint Resolution 9 and Senate Joint Resolution 22 are adopted. House Resolution 10, Representative Deering. Out of the record. The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Yes, thank you very much Mr. Speaker. We're joined on the House Floor by Senator Tom Dunn, whose tie is so bright that I can't see to read these Resolutions. Would you have Senator Dunn either remove the tie, or go back to the Senate, one of the two. Look at that, I mean that tie is a neon tie, glows in the dark I can hardly see anything over here. What a fine tie, Senator. I suppose the Senate is out all ready, right Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Dunn: "House Joint Resolution 11, Representative Brunsvold. Representative Brunsvold? Out of the record. House Resolution 20, Representative Granberg.

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Representative Granberg? Out of the record. House Resolution 23, Representative Granberg. Out of the record. House Resolution 28, Representative Weller. The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Weller."

Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution 28 urges the Department of Nuclear Safety to use the full amount of funds that they're allowed under the Statute to help reimburse local units of government to carry out the federally mandated nuclear safety planning mandate that's mandated by FEMA. We passed legislation earlier this Session which raises the amount of money that would be available to these local units of government. We want to make sure Department of Nuclear Safety uses the full amount we have in mind. I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of House Joint Resolution 28. There being no discussion the question is 'Shall the Resolution be adopted?' Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'; opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. The... The Chair has been informed...that a Resolution previously was adopted in error. The... Does the House have leave to reconsider the vote by which Senate Resolution... Senate Joint Resolution 22 was adopted? Hearing objection, leave is granted. The Resolution adopted should have been Senate Resolution... Senate Joint Resolution The adoption of the Resolution is reconsidered by the Attendance Roll Call. The Chair recognizes Representative Hassert. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Hassert wi... On the Order of Supplemental Calendar #1. appears...Senate Bill, Second Reading appears Senate BIll 301. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

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Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 301, a Bill for an Act amending the Riverboat Gambling Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker Dunn: "Speaker Madigan, on Floor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 301."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, is this on the Amendment, Amendment #1? Mr. Speaker, on Amendment #1, this Amendment is concerned with the licensing of riverboat gambling licenses and also with the code of ethics for members of the board, of the Gaming Board, and so concerning the first element of the Amendment, it's concerned with an alternative method of granting riverboat licenses. Today the state law sets out procedure for the Gaming Board to consider applications for licenses and then the proceed to grant the licenses. This Amendment would establish a second or alternative method of considering the applications and then granting the licenses, and what it would provide would be that the Gaming Board will provide a list of all applicants for a riverboat gambling license to the municipality or the county where the boat will be docked. The municipality or county may then conduct a public meeting at which the applicants could make presentations regarding the contributions they are willing to make to the local community, should they be awarded the license. The to be included at these meetings include job creation, affirmative action, revenue sharing, public works projects and any similar ideas. The municipality or county would make a record of the meeting and forward that to the Gaming Board. The Gaming Board would make findings based upon this record as to the benefits provided by each applicant, and those findings would be an additional element in the

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licensee decision. For existing licenses, the local community may hold a public hearing upon the expiration of the initial three year licensee period. If the local community believes that the licensee has inconsistently with the Board's findings, it may notify the Gaming Board with at least six months expiration of the license. Ιf the Gaming Board agrees with the local community, it may refuse to renew the license. Concerning ethics; it would provide that Gaming Board members and employees would be prohibited for a period of three years from the date of leaving the gaming board from excepting employment or acquiring an ownership interest in licensee. Additionally, Gaming Board members and employees prohibited from representing any person or party would be before the Gaming Board. This would be a recommendation coming from Governor Edgar and the Gaming Board. Concerning the changes in the method of considering and granting the licenses, this proposal was presented to the Committee which I established, to study the question of gaming in the State of Illinois. It is supported by that committee, in addition, we have worked with the Gaming Board relative to this provision and the actual details of the provision. I do not want to represent that the Gaming Board supports the first section, which would relate to an alternative method of granting a license, but certainly they've been consulted and their input has been accepted in drafting the Amendment. So, Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Dunn: "And on the Gentleman's Motion, Representative McPike, in the Chair. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor
 yield?"

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Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Thank you. Speaker, is there anything in this Amendment that can be construed, or would you put on the record that it is not your intent that anything in this Amendment be construed as to increase the number of riverboat gambling licenses, or to allow riverboats to be placed in the City of Chicago?"

Madigan: "The answer to your questions, I agree with you; but, I want to hasten to add that if there ever were additional licenses authorized, why the applicants for those licenses would be subject to these provisions. But, this Amendment does not grant any new licenses."

Black: "In fact, is this Amendment take what...some of the language the Governor had that he wanted to see, and some of the language that you had in the public hearing and accountability section?"

Madigan: "Yes."

Black: "And the Gaming Board is in agreement, or at least have not taken a negative position in any way, shape or form on this Amendment?"

Madigan: "That's correct."

Black: "And you and the Governor are in agreement?"

Madigan: "I've not talked to the Governor about this."

Black: "All right. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As most of you know, I'm the chairman of the Speakers Task Force on gaming. Relative to the portion of this Amendment that deals with the issue of competition for riverboat licenses, despite the fact that some members of my task force had some disagreements on one issue or another issue that we debated, there was no disagreement on this issue.

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When the Speaker proposed the Amendment to the task force, it was very clear immediately that the task force members who formerly were either...some were for casino, some were that this against; but, all agreed Amendment appropriate. All believe strongly that adding competition to the licensure process would add significantly to the benefits that riverboat operators can provide the local communities. Accordingly, its been very clear that those who have been opposed to gaming, have said to me that this kind of proposal can help them be more interested in the process, because there's been a concern that communities get out of this all they can. This proposal will help do that, and will substantially aid in the effort to have the current river boats and future riverboat licenses granted, if any, provide substantial new benefits to local communities. It would enable riverboat operators to offer whatever it took to get that license, and in so doing, schools might benefit, park districts might benefit, infrastructure repair might benefit, whatever it would be; and then the local community could decide which among potential applicants they felt would be the greatest benefit to them, and then the Gaming Board would have the opportunity to say, we agree with that local community, and we think that that operator or that operator should be the one that gets the license because of what they can provide the local community. So, I think it's an excellent proposal signed off on by every member of my task and I would recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'. Representative Lawfer, for what reason do you rise?"

Lawfer: "Well the Speaker yield?"

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McPike: "Yes."

Lawfer: "I have a question in regards to existing riverboat licenses. Will this in any way terminate or any way change any agreements that local communities have made with existing riverboat licensees in regards to a second vote or a fee or a percentage of the fees that are allotted to the local government."

Madigan: "No. But, what it would do, would be to make available to the local government the forum and the authority of the Gaming Board to seek enforcement of those agreements if there were an effort by the licensee to renege on previous agreements."

Lawfer: "In other words, any existing agreements will remain in force, and anything that has been negotiated would not be altered in any way by this Amendment."

Madigan: "Yes. Correct."

Lawfer: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Pursuant to Rule 55(c), I, along with Representative Black, Representative Churchill, Representative Daniels and Representative Wennlund, are requesting a Roll Call Vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Wennlund: "Representative Madigan, is it your intention that

Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 301 remain in its original

condition as an ethics Bill, or could this possibly be a

vehicle for the expansion of riverboat gambling in the City

of Chicago?"

Madigan: "I'm offering this Amendment for the purposes that are set out in the Amendment, okay, and my hope and expectation

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is that the Amendment will be adopted and the Bill will be passed by the House and sent over to the Senate. I would then... I'm gonna request that Senator Philip concur on the Amendment tomorrow; so, that this matter will be on the Governor's desk and not available for any other matter."

Wennlund: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 113 'ayes'. Schoenberg, 'aye', Edley 'aye'. Mr. Lawfer, 'aye'. Any other changes? Representative Frederick changes from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there's 117 'ayes' and 0 'nays', and Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 553. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Oh never mind, it's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Kubik."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment is offered by both myself and Representative Currie, it incorporates the provisions of House Bill 1375, which was previously passed by this House. It is a Department of Revenue initiative. It contains no changes in taxes, other than to codify a federal mandate on international fuel tax agreements. So, I would be happy to respond to any questions, and would urge your support of Amendment #1."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion? The question is 'Shall

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Amendment #1 be adopted? All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Dunn, in the Chair."

Speaker Dunn: "Clerk. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of Senate Bill 186, please?"

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 186 is on Third Reading."

Speaker Dunn: "Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 186, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act. Third Reading of this Bill."

Novak: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 186 is now as complete in As we indicated, the...there Amendments. are three Amendments now on this Bill. The first Amendment deals with the very important municipal issue dealing with water testing at local communities desperately need with respect to a reduced fee that the EPA allows, it's a very important issue that the Illinois Municipal League and every city and village all over the State of Illinois has been lobbying for extensively since the cut backs occurred some time ago. Another Amendment we just adopted, concerned the breakout in the tipping fees between the Department of Energy and Natural Resources, and the Environmental Protection Agency, and the other Amendment concerns the incinerator qualifications at the...for the Robbins facility in south Cook county. I ask that we pass this Bill on Third Reading."

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Speaker McPike: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Wennlund, on the question."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "Indicates he'll yield."

Wennlund: "Does this Amendment put back in place the subsidy for the Robbins incinerator?"

Novak: "This allows the Robbins incinerator, the process to continue so that they can qualify for the subsidy, yes."

Wennlund: "This was after Attorney General Burris kind of disqualified them somehow, and now... So, what we're were saying now is, we're gonna let the ratepayers of Commonwealth Edison subsidize the construction of the Robbins incinerator?"

Novak: "Attorney General Burris..."

Wennlund: "This is the result of paying the difference between the cost to produce electricity?"

Novak: "They have to pay that back anyway."

Wennlund: "But, in the meantime, the ratepayers of Commonwealth Edison for instance, would be subsidizing by paying the difference between what it costs Comm Ed to produce electricity; and what, in fact, at 2¢ a kilowatt hour and whatever it costs the Robbins incinerator to generate electricity, that they have...that Comm Ed has to buy."

Novak: "Well, that may be correct, but they still .ave to pay the money back."

Wennlund: "They have to pay the money back at some point in time, was it twenty years?"

Novak: "Yes."

Wennlund: "Okay, so... Just so everybody in the House knows that
this Amendment is back before you, and what it could end up
doing is increasing utility rates for existing customers,
because for at least a period of some time, maybe up to

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twenty years, Commonwealth Edison is going to have to subsidize the cost of producing electricity at the incinerator because they'll be forced to buy it at higher cost, when they can produce it at only 2¢ a kilowatt hour. So, you ought get strong consideration on that before ya vote on it. Thank you."

Speaker Dunn: "Representative Novak."

Novak: "Speaker, I would just like to correct the statement that was made by Representative Wennlund. This is a state tax credit. It has nothing to do with the ratepayers concerning Con-wealth Edison's rates. It's absolutely erroneous. This is a state tax credit, and the actual impact on the State's General Revenue fund will not occur until the year 2020, or 2010 I should say. It's a state tax credit."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This is a Bill that has a good example of some things that are good and some things that are bad. The idea of the

water testing portion certainly I think that many of us with. The idea of a tax subsidy for could agree incinerators, I think is an outrage, and I think it's something that should not happen. The split of the tipping fee, the change in the tipping fee between the IPA and the Department of Energy and Natural Resources, I would suggest that we talk to the Department of Energy and Natural Resources, who would lose money, and I would suggest they're probably in opposition to this. I think the correct vote on this Bill is a present vote, and we should send the good portions, there are certainly Conference Committees and Bills out there that we could put the water testing portion on, but it's certainly something

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that does not deserve an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Dunn: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Maureen Murphy."

Murphy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "Indicates he'll yield."

Murphy: "Basically, this does not add to the subsidy. The subsidy was there and it changes the date, is that correct Representative?"

Novak: "Correct. That is correct, Representative."

Murphy: "All right. I know there's other legislation. In fact, 979 is one of them that has to do with the subsidy. But what about... Could you talk more about the water? The a..."

Novak: "The water fees?"

Murphy: "Explain to our colleagues that the Municipal League and our various municipalities are looking for some respite and relief with regard to the..."

Novak: "Yes. It's an absolutely..."

Murphy: "Could you outline that briefly?"

Novak: "Yes. A number... A little bit over a year ago the EPA's budget was cut to a large degree, and the lab testing...lab testing services that they provide our small communities...

Mr. Speaker, could we have some order please?"

Speaker Dunn: "Yes. The noise level has increased. This is important legislation, please give the Gentleman some order and some attention."

Novak: "Representative, and Members of the House. About a year and a half ago, the agency budget for the EPA was cut substantially, and what happened was it impacted their ability to provide a service to local cities and villages with respect to testing water, which is something that the U.S. EPA requires, something that's very important for the

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health and welfare of the citizens of our communities. For a small community at the present time to go out now spend \$2,000 or \$3,000 to \$4,000 even higher amounts with a private lab is very prohibitive with small communities. The EPA. before the budget cutbacks, were allowed to provide this service by analyzing the water for municipalities at a much, much, much reduced rate and So, that's why it's very important that we put this system back in order so we can help deal with the public health and welfare in communities, by allowing them, or assisting them in testing their water and to save them tremendous amounts of money."

Murphy: "Thank you."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Morrow.

Pardon me, had you concluded your remarks Representative

Murphy? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in favor of Senate Bill 186. One of colleagues on this side of the aisle got up and made some comments, and I'd kind of re...have to remind him that last year there was an issue that was brought up before this Body that would've concerned his district, and I fought to help him because he wanted me to help him with an affected his district, and that was the issue of the third airport. The people of his district did not want that airport, and I fought damn hard to make sure that the people of his district had a chance to have their concerns taken into account. Senate Bill 186 also takes into account some people of someone else's district on this side of the aisle, and the people of that district want landfill that waste incinerator built in or community. So, I rise in support of Senate Bill 186.

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we start getting into the practice of 'I'm not gonna take care of something that you want in your district', I'm gonna remind you and I'm gonna make sure that you're reminded of the fact that one day soon you're gonna have something in your district and you're gonna need our votes on, whether it's pro or con, and as I said last week, I'll be there to help you. Representative Murphy, Harold Murphy, wants this for his district and I see no reason not to support him. Vote green on Senate Bill 186."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dart."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I too rise in opposition to this Dart: Bill. This is a Bill that has some things that many good in it, it has others that are not so good. Representative Wennlund mentioned before, there are other things in this...in our budget that we should be talking about now instead of sending subsidies to incinerating companies from out of our state. This is not what our priority should be. We talking about a school budget now in Chicago that's 400 and some million in the hole, and we talkin about sending subsidies to a incinerator company from Pennsylvania. That is not where our priority should be, and the other matter too, about sending something for someone's district. As I mentioned before on the Floor and I'll reiterate again, there's nobody here that lives closer to where this incinerator's gonna go, it's about two miles from my house. I'm gonna have to, and people in my gonna be breathing in the lead and the mercury and everything else in the air for the rest of our lives. As I mentioned, there's some good things in this Bill, but there's some real bad things too, and I oppose this, and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo."

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Steczo: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo."
Steczo: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "Indicates he'll yield."

Steczo: "Representative Novak, getting back to the incinerator issue. You indicated that this provides a special break or a special consideration for the a...for the Robbins incinerator."

Novak: "Representative Steczo, I think you were the author, or the chief Sponsor, of the waste energy alternative legislation that was signed into law in 1986, look at him smiling, in 1987. What this Amendment does, is allows the Robbins project to become eligible, to become eligible for that rate subsidy, okay, and it is a tax credit. It has nothing to do with any negative impact on the ratepayers with respect to the Comm Wealth Edison environment as far as all the ratepayers are concerned."

Steczo: "The reason for the question was, in terms of eligibility, why is it necessary for us to come in and do something special so they'll be eligible for the subsidy?

Weren't they eliqible already?"

Novak: "No. We had to change the date. In the law, the law had a May 1, I think 1989 date I believe and we had to change that because at the time the project was starting there was, of course, much public opposition, public hearings, lawsuits and all other administrative situations, and by the time the process completed they finally got the siting permit, and now the court and EPA has signed off on the project the time period had lapsed. So, we need to take that date out so they can still be eligible to apply to be approved for the rate subsidy."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Motion and to the Bill.

I think that Representative Balanoff and Representative

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Dart suggested that this legislation had some bad parts in it, and as I recall, when the rate subsidy was first passed many, many years ago, it was pretty much taken for granted that all those different facilities had...would qualify for whatever rate subsidy there would be. The Gentleman has just indicated that because of a large amount of public opposition to this project, that this project now fails to qualify it has to be provided, in essence a special exemption, and I'm not sure about any one of you here in the House, but anybody who has been here for awhile knows that we in the past have, have dealt with the question of special exemptions very, very carefully and in many cases, in most cases, have frowned upon those kind of special exemptions for different kind of projects. So, I would agree with Representative Balanoff in realizing that there are some provisions in this Act that are necessary like water testing. The fact is, there are some provisions in this Bill to especially, with regard to that incinerator project, that has engendered so much opposition in the area where it's to be built, that if a proper vote on this Motion or on this Bill is a present vote, knowing that we can always come back in the time allotted to us and find another place for the good portions of this Bill. would encourage a present vote on this legislation."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Persico."

Persico: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Dunn: "He indicates he will."

Persico: "Representative Novak, I have a few questions. There seems to be a lot of 'unknowns' in this Bill for some Members on our side of the aisle, and I just want to clarify a few things. Number one, basically what this Bill

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does, is two things. It freeze...it abolishes existing fees for local municipalities to test their water, is that correct?"

Novak: "Yes."

Persico: "And most of us consider that the good part of this Bill."

Novak: "It's all good, Representative Persico. But, that is a..."

Persico: "All right. I just wanted to make sure that my Members realize that."

Novak: "That's a real good part of the Bill, really hard to resist."

Persico: "It is pretty hard to resist. Secondly, the Robbins incinerator, by requalifying them, are there any other incinerators in the State of Illinois that currently receive a state subsidy?"

Novak: "No. Absolutely not."

Persico: "Will this Bill open it up to any other incinerators in Illinois?"

Novak: "Absolutely not."

Persico: "So you..."

Novak: "Absolutely not. This is only specific for the Robbins project."

Persico: "So, you draft it carefully enough that it only will affect the city of Robbins?"

Novak: "Right. It doesn't have anything to do with the proposed tire to energy facility in Fort Heights, it has nothing to do with that. It doesn't have anything to do with a bio-mass facility, no it doesn't."

Persico: "How about any incinerator that only deals with solid waste though?"

Novak: "Yes."

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Persico: "And that's only Robbins at this point?"

Novak: "Only Robbins."

Persico: "Thank you. To the Bill, as Representative Novak pointed out, there are some real good things in this Bill.

The other part is, you do have to realize Members, that this is a \$7.5 million subsidy from the State of Illinois for the next twenty years for the city of Robbins, so vote accordingly to your conscience in that regard."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Murphy."

Murphy, H.: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "He indicates he'll yield."

Murphy, H.: "I would like to speak to the Motion, and urge all House Members to vote in favor of this Motion. We have subsidy all over the State of Illinois. We're talking about on the broad side of testing water and make sure that it's clear, and everyone is agreeing with that. So, that if you can agree with that, you can agree with an 'aye' vote on this Motion. Thank you."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I a...very curious when we start talking about subsidies around here. I remember we voted for a coal Bill, we voted for ethanol and a few other things where we put subsidies in place. You know, isn't it surprising that we're worrying about the taxpayer on this issue, and we're not worried about the taxpayer when we give out subsidies for ethanol, subsidies for coal. I think it's time we got serious about who's money we're spending here and look at what this is all about. Representative Novak pointed out correctly that a few years ago people in opposition to this, that they passed this legislation, and today they're

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against it. speaking Sounds to me like we have power politics in play here. I think it's time we stopped said if we're gonna help everybody in the state, we need to help everybody in the state. If we're help certain areas and not others, then let's stand up and say that's what we're all about. It's the taxpayers dollars whether we're doing it for coal or whether we doing it for the ethanol. This time we're doing it for waste to energy. I think we should support this Bill."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Novak,
to close. We have one more person requesting an
opportunity to speak, Representative Black."

Black: "Yes. Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to strongly support Representative Novak's Motion to accept this Bill amended. In all due respect to those who have against it because of Amendment #3 and an incinerator, I would remind all of my colleagues downstate that the longer, the longer you effectively deny the ability for an incinerator to go on line, the more pressure is going to be on downstate to accept solid waste from the city of Chicago and the surrounding areas. This Robbins incinerator was approved a year ago, and underwent a second siting process that was extremely unusual. Last but by no means #4 to this Bill is a Bill that Representative Amendment Hicks and I have been working on for almost a year. of no municipality or city or school district in this state that does not strongly support Amendment #4 that was embodied in House Bill 233. Without this, we simply are going to bankrupt some of our units of local government. all is said and done, and I So, when agree with Representative Morrow, it's time to stand up and be

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counted, it's time to vote 'aye' on this Bill."

- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Novak to close."
- Novak: "Yes Sir, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

  I think the Bill has been debated fully on its merits, and
  I'd ask my colleagues for their affirmative support, thank
  you very much."
- Speaker Dunn: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 186 pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. is open. Clerk...voting is open, Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who wish? Vote McGuire 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 77 voting 'aye'; 22 voting 'no', 17 voting present and Senate Bill 186, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Resolutions, appears House Resolution 945, Representative Granberg. Representative Granberg. Representative Granberg. The Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Granberg."
- Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 945 simply calls for the department to adopt a methodology for the placement of DD individuals. They have worked in this with the cooperation of the Health and Facilities Planning Board, the Department of Mental Health. I don't believe there are any objections. I would move for its adoption."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of House Resolution 945. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from

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  Cook, Representative Dart, for what purpose do you rise,
  Sir?"
- Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to remove my Motion to reconsider the vote on House Bill 898. Withdraw my Motion."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman withdraws his Motion to reconsider....

  Is that House Bill 898, Sir? The Gentleman withdraws his

  Motion to reconsider the vote on House Bill 898. On

  Supplemental House Calendar #1, Order of Concurrance,

  appears Senate Bill 419, Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to reconsider the vote on House Bill 419 by which it passed."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill 419 passed. Is the Gentleman... Pardon me."
- Capparelli: "House Bill. House Bill."
- Speaker Dunn: "Reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 419. Does the Gentleman have leave? Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Before I could agree to give leave, who made the original Motion on this Bill?

  I don't... It wasn't Representative Giorgi was it?"
- Speaker Dunn: "The Chair is informed that the Sponsor made the original Motion, Sir."
- Black: "What was the original Motion? Did we nonconcur or accept the Amendment? What did we do?"
- Speaker Dunn: "The Chair is informed that the House concurred."
- Black: "And...And so is it... An inquiry of the Chair? What I'm trying to get at is do we want to just simply nonconcur in the Amendment that deleted the effective date?"
- Speaker Dunn: "Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "No. We concurred with the original Bill, but now I

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want to reconsider that concurrence and bring it back, because I understand that we have something else to do with it. I have no idea."

- Black: "All right, thank you very much. I appreciate your patience."
- Speaker Dunn: "Does the Gentleman have leave to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 419? Hearing no objection, leave is granted with the use of the Attendance Roll Call. House Resolution... On the Order of Resolutions appears House Resolution 486, Representative Walsh. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."
- Walsh: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 486 requires the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities to develop, circulate for comment, and submit for legislative consideration, alternative means for involuntary commitment to treatment of persons with mental illness, and I would move for its passage."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 486. Is there a leave for adoption of the Resolution on the Attendance Roll Call. Hearing no objection, leave is granted and House Resolution 486 is adopted with the Attendance Roll Call. On Supplemental Calendar #1, appears Senate Bill or House Bill 419, Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, I would now like to nonconcur on Senate

  Amendment #1."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves to nonconcur on Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 419. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 419. On the Order of House Resolutions, appears House Resolution 34, Representative Edley.

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Representative Edley."

- Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of General Assembly. Joint House Resolution 34 recognizes that the fact that the State of Illinois will be having a birthday this year. We recognize birthdays all the time on the House Floor, but the State of Illinois will be 175th birthday, its sesquicentennial celebrating its birthday. This Resolution will form а bipartisan commission to make recommendation as to the proper way to celebrate and to commemorate the state's 175th birthday. I would ask leave of the Body to amend on its face the appointment date on line 64 from May 1, 1993 to July 1, 1993."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman requests leave to amend the Resolution on its face. On that question, the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very Mr. Speaker. I have an inquiry of the Chair."
- Speaker Dunn: "State your inquiry, Sir."
- Black: "I cannot find HJR 34 anywhere on today's Calendar or Supplemental. If I'm overlooking it, could the Chair enlighten me as to where it is?"
- Speaker Dunn: "Representative Black, the Chair is informed that committee was discharged with regard to this Resolution earlier today."
- Black: "All right, I see it on the sheet that was handed out.

  Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Dunn: "Now does the Gentleman have leave to amend the Resolution on its face? Hearing no objection, the request to the Amendment on its face is hereby adopted. Representative Edley, on the Resolution as amended."
- Edley: "I would ask for a unanimous consent to this Resolution."

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- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Dunn: "Indicates he'll yield."
- Black: "Representative, with apologies to you, I don't have a copy of this Resolution, and I certainly don't intend to stand in opposition to the appropriate ceremony, but I know you're very protective of state funds. Does this Resolution... Does it require us to spend any money?"
- Edley: "There's no expenditure of state funds, Representative Black. I'm gonna send you the Resolution so you can read it."
- Black: "All right, I would appreciate it. I...as you know, I don't like to vote on anything I at least haven't seen. So, you're not asking that we appropriate any money for any ceremony or any other a...?"
- Edley: "No, No. We leave that to the departments to come up with a proper way that they feel would be proper to recognize the state's 175th anniversary. The Bipartisan Commission, the members on that commission would not be paid."
- Black: "But the a... All right, now I have it and I appreciate your bringing it over. The commission, however, can accept private donations and dollars to bring about the appropriate ceremony?"
- Edley: "Yes, that's the...that has been the practice in past commissions that have recognized the state's birthdays. I think the 150th. This was modeled after that commission."
- Black: "All right. So if... But, it wouldn't be your intent...?

  Now I assume that that commission could also accept appropriated tax dollars, but that would not be your intent, correct?"

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- Edley: "That would not be my intent to exspend tax dollars on this...on this commission, and there may be a department that might want to include some printing or something like that, that would be fine. But, it's not my intent that we expend tax dollars in some kind of a grand party or something like that."
- Black: "All right. I appreciate your patience, Representative, and appreciate getting the chance to read the Resolution; and, Representative Ryder, has informed me that he very much enjoyed the 100th anniversary of the State of Illinois and hopes that this passes and so he can enjoy the 175th, with that I join you in support."
- Edley: "Thank you very much, Representative."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Chair wishes to make sure the record is clear.

  The Gentleman Sponsor has leave, with the Attendance Roll
  Call, to amend the Resolution on its face as requested.

  Gentleman from McLean, Representative Brady."
- Brady: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Dunn: "He indicates he'll yield."
- Brady: "Representative Edley, there's some rumors floating around that we may celebrate our 175th anniversary with a new government system for higher education, is that part of this commissions task?"
- Edley: "I'm sorry, I can't hear you at this... Speak louder into the mike or..."
- Brady: "There are rumors floating around that part of this calebration of the 175th would be a new government system for higher education. Is that true?"
- Edley: "I don't think we have the Governor covered in this Resolution."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of House Joint

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Resolution 34. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. the 'ayes' The Resolution is adopted. On the Order of Senate Joint Resolutions, appears Senate Joint Resolution 3, Representative Stephens. Senate Joint Resolution 3. Representative Stephens, do you wish to have Sir? The Gentleman from Madison, Resolution called, Representative Stephens, on the Resolution. Do you wish to have that taken out of the record, Sir? Out of the record. Senate Joint Resolution 12, Representative Phelps. The Gentleman from Saline, Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 12 addresses the need to...for this state to get a handle on the shortage of family physicians. This creates a special joint task force on family physicians shortages to review, analyze the cause and impact of the shortage of family physicians in Illinois. Current policy that we challenge...that shall review the states medical school family practice programs, and by that we hope to develop recommendations to increase funding for family practice residency training programs that will produce more family physicians for medically under served areas. I move for the adoption."

Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of Senate Joint
Resolution 12. Those in favor of the Motion signify by
saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes'
have it. The Resolution is adopted. Let's back up to
Senate Joint Resolution 3. The Gentleman from Madison,
Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I urge the adoption of Senate

Joint Resolution 3. It simply urges the Illinois

Congressional Delegation to vote in support of a small

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- issue industrial development bond program in Congress. I move its adoption."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of Senate Joint
  Resolution #3. Those in favor of the Motion signify by
  saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes'
  have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Joint
  Resolution 13, Representative Woolard. The Gentleman from
  Williamson, Representative Woolard."
- Woolard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 13 encourages the various agencies from the federal government to further utilize and have greater research involved in the utilization of ethanol and its usage throughout this nation. We would encourage and hope that everyone would support this Resolution."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman from Jo Daviess, Representative Lawfer."

  Lawfer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. Again, I rise in support of the Gentleman from Williamson County, and all the way from Williamson county to Jo Daviess county to join and ask everybody to support the use of ethanol as included in his Resolution. I urge support and a 'yes' vote."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman Sponsor moves for adoption of Senate

  Joint Resolution 13. Those in favor of the Motion signify
  by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes'
  have it. The Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from

  Madison, Representative Stephens, for what purpose do you
  rise, Sir?"
- Stephens: "Well, since that's the second ethanol Resolution that
  my seatmate has spoken in favor of, I think that he would
  be very much in order if he would get each of us one of
  those hats, and I know we'd all be proud to wear them here

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on the House Floor. I think it appropriate that we promote ethanol, and he's done a good job doing just that. We can all get our picture taken together with our ethanol hats on."

- Speaker Dunn: "Thank you very much for your comment. Senate

  Joint Resolution 14, Representative McGuire. Gentleman

  from Will, Representative McGuire."
- McGuire: "Senate Joint Resolution 14, expands the north south tollway to Interstate 57 from Interstate 55, and I would appreciate your 'aye' vote on this. Thank you."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of Senate Joint
  Resolution 14. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by
  saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes'
  have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Joint
  Resolution 19, Representative Biggins. The Gentleman from
  DuPage, Representative Biggins."
- Biggins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I urge the adoption of Senate

  Joint Resolution 19, creating a task force to study the
  future needs of the Chicago Transit Authority. It makes
  the chairman of the RTA the chairman of the task force, and
  includes a Representative of the Illinois Department of
  Transportation. It requires the task force to hold at
  least one public hearing, and establish a regular meeting
  schedule, and specifies a reporting deadline and the scope
  of legislation to be recommended."
- Speaker Dunn: "Gentleman moves for adoption of Senate Joint
  Resolution 19. Those in favor of the Motion signify by
  saying 'aye'; those opposed opposed by saying 'no'. The
  'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Joint
  Resolution 20, Representative Currie. Representative
  Currie. Representative Currie. Out of the record. Senate
  Joint Resolution 21, Representative Parcells. The Lady

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from Cook, Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "This is a Resolution that came out of a Legislative Audit Commission which requests the Auditor General to conduct a management audit of the State's practice of providing housing and housing reimbursements, or allowance, or other subsidies to state officers and employees; and, if applicable, state owned housing to other persons. request would be that the audit shall include, but not limited to, such things as the policy and guidance for determining which officers and employees are eligible to receive such benefits. How such housing benefits are allocated, and what compensation values should be assigned such benefits. There is even some question that there are some state employees who are not state employees, who are living in some of these housings. There have been a lot of articles in the newspapers about it, and we'd like get a handle on it since we've been finding this in our various audits, and I'd ask for your 'aye' vote on Senate Joint Resolution 21."

Speaker Dunn: "The Lady moves for adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 21. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Joint Resolution 24, Representative Parcells. Out of the record. Let's go back to Senate Joint Resolutions. Senate Joint Resolution 24, Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is also Resolution that came out of the Legislative Audit Commission. As you remember, there were discussions about the State Purchasing Act, and we have started into this with Members appointed by all of the leaders. And we have found it is a larger task than we

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thought, and we would like to form the Blue Ribbon Committee, which is already in operation but instead of having a report to the General Assembly by May 1, which is already passed; puts that date off to October 1 of 1993. And I'd ask for your 'aye' vote on Senate Joint Resolution 24."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dunn: "Indicates she'll yield."

Black: "Representative, is this a Blue Ribbon Committee?"

Parcells: "Yes."

Black: "Not a Red Ribbon? A Blue Ribbon Committee?"

Parcells: "Gotta be Blue Ribbon."

Black: "Well, I'm in favor of Blue Ribbon Committees."

Speaker Dunn: "The Lady...moves for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 24. Those in favor of the Resolution signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Joint Resolution 40, Representative Roskam."

Roskam: "...Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 40 urges our county clerks, recorders, election officials, and treasurers to attend the International Association of Clerk, Recorders, Election Officials, and Treasurers as they will be honoring Daniel Nelson of DuPage County in his past year of presidency. And I would urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 40. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Joint Resolution 49,

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Representative Tim Johnson. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Tim Johnson. Out of the record. Senate Joint Resolution 51. The Lady from Cook, Representative Schakowsky."

- Schakowsky: "Thank you, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 51 urges the Department on Aging and the Department of Rehabilitation Services to work with advocacy groups to develop recommended guidelines for the protection of employees in in-home care agencies who provide in-home care services to the elderly and persons with disabilities. And it also asks the Departments on Aging and Rehab Services to submit a report concerning these guidelines to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before January 1, 1994. I urge the adoption of SJR51."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Lady moves for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 51. Those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. We'll back up now to Senate Joint Resolution 49. Does Representative Black have leave of the Body to handle the Resolution for Representative Tim Johnson. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 49 designates the Illinois Natural History Survey as the official representative of the State of Illinois to the National Biological Survey. I would move your consideration of SJR 49."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 49. Those in favor of the Motion, signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have

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it. The Amendment is adopted. Senate Joint Resolution 54,
Representative Meyer. The Gentleman from Will,
Representative Meyer."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Meyer: House. Senate Joint Resolution 54 urges the Illinois Congressional Delegation...to strongly and persistently lobby Congress and the President of the United States, locate a magnetic levitated train system test facility in Illinois at the Argonne National Laboratory. Argonne National Laboratory, who's grant was funded by Illinois tax dollars, pioneered research on the Maglev system five years ago, and is currently a world leader in Maglev research. Congress has authorized \$725 million to develop a Maglev system. It should be seeking a site to develop this system somewhere in the United States. I submit that the Argonne National Laboratory is the best and most logical site for this research, and this test facility. And I move for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 54."

Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 54. Those in favor of the Motion, signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Joint Resolution 44. Does the...Representative Dart have leave to handle the Resolution for the chief Sponsor? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dart on Senate Joint Resolution 44."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Joint Resolution 44 recommends that a task force be created to study long-term planning, including the funding practice, benefit levels, and the process by which those levels are determined..."

Speaker Dunn: "...Representative Dart, just a moment there.

Representative Black, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

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- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. It was my understanding that Amendment 1 was going to be added to SJR 44. My file doesn't indicate it has been."
- Speaker Dunn: "You may be right. Are there any Amendments filed to Senate Joint Resolution 44, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment 1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

  Speaker Dunn: "Representative Dart on Amendment 1 to Senate Joint

  Resolution 44."
- Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment 1 merely changes the...members of the task force, as far as making clarifying language on them."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of Floor Amendment 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 44. Those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Dunn: "Representative Dart on the Resolution."

- Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Resolution, as I mentioned, recommends a task force be created to study the long term planning, including the funding practice, benefit levels, and the process by which those levels are determined for the five state funding retirement systems. And I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Dunn: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Senate

  Joint Resolution 44. On that question, is there leave for
  the use of Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objection,
  leave is granted. The Senate Joint Resolution 44 is adopted
  with the Attendance Roll Call. Allowing for Perfunctory
  time for the Clerk for reading Constitutional Amendments,
  Second Reading; and Bills at Second Reading; Representative

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Giorgi does now move that the House stand adjourned until the hour of noon tomorrow. All in favor of the Motion, signify by saying 'aye'; opposed by saying 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. The House stands adjourned until noon tomorrow."

Clerk McLennand: "House Perfunctory Session will be in order. Second Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 420, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Plumbing License Law. Second Reading of Bill. The Bill will be held on the Order of Second Reading. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1, RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 13 to Article VII as follows: ARTICLE VII LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTION 13. STATE MANDATES (a) A "State mandate" is statutory or executive action initiated by the State that causes a unit of local government or school district to incur additional expenses from local revenues. The General Assembly shall provide by law for reimbursement of new or additional State mandates to units local government and school districts. (c) A State mandate may be imposed only by a law passed by the vote three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1. House Joint Resolution Constitutional

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Amendment 2, RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF THE ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Sections 4 and 6 of Article IX and to add Section to Article X of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IX REVENUE SECTION 4. REAL PROPERTY TAXATION (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxes upon real property shall be levied uniformly by valuation ascertained as the General Assembly shall provide by Subject to such limitations as the General Assembly may hereafter prescribe by law, counties with a population more than 200,000 may classify or continue to classify real property for purposes οf taxation. Anv classification shall be reasonable and assessments shall be uniform within each class. The level of assessment or rate of tax of the highest class in a county shall not exceed two and one-half times the level of assessment or rate of tax of the lowest class in that county. Real property used farming in a county shall not be assessed at a higher level of assessment than single family residential property in that county. (c) Any depreciation in the value of real estate occasioned by a public easement may be deducted in assessing such property. (d) In assessing the value of real property subject to taxation in 1994 and in thereafter... Announcement. The House will each year reconvene tomorrow at noon, 12:00. Continuing Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments. (d) In assessing the value of real property to subject to taxation in 1994 and in each year thereafter,

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any increase in the assessed value of that real property shall be limited to the lesser of 3% of the value at which that property was assessed in the immediately preceding year or an amount equal to the value at which that property was assessed in the immediately preceding year multiplied by the rate of inflation as determined in such manner as General Assembly shall provide by law. The limitation imposed by this Section on any annual increase in the assessed value of real property shall not apply: (1) to the value of new improvements or additions to existing improvements on any parcel of real property in the year in which those new improvements or additions are completed; or (2) to the value of any parcel of real property in the year in which that property is sold. SECTION 6. EXEMPTIONS FROM PROPERTY TAXATION (a) Real property subject to taxation shall be exempt from school operating property taxes levied by school districts as follows: (1) from 10% of all school operating property taxes levied in 1994 upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; (2) from 15% of all school operating property taxes levied in 1995 upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; (3) from 20% of all school operating property taxes levied in 1996 upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; from 25% of all school operating property taxes levied in upon the equalized assessed value of such real 1997 property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; and (5) from 30% of all school operating taxes levied in 1998 and each year

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thereafter upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located. (b) The General Assembly by law may exempt from taxation only the property of State, units of local government and school districts and exclusively for property used agricultural horticultural societies, and for school, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes. The General Assembly by law may grant homestead exemptions or rent credits. ARTICLE X EDUCATION SECTION 4. REVENUE LOSS - STATE REIMBURSEMENT It shall be the duty of the State to annually reimburse, State shall annually reimburse, each school district for the decrease in school operating property tax revenues received by the district as a result of the exemption of real property subject to taxation from a percentage οf school operating property taxes under subsection (a) οf Section 6 of Article ΤX ٥f this The amount of Constitution. the annual reimbursement required to be made to each school district under this Section shall be limited to the amount, if any, by which operating property tax revenues that the district would have received for the school year respect to which a reimbursement under this Section is required to be made, had the exemption under subsection (a) of Section 6 of Article IX of this Constitution not been applicable and had the school operating property taxes of the district been levied for that school year at the which those taxes were levied for the 1992-1993 school year, exceed the school operating property revenues actually received by the district for the school year with respect to which the reimbursement under this Section is required to be made. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment

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takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 2. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution to read as follows: ARTICLE VIII FINANCE SECTION 2. STATE FINANCE (a) The Governor shall prepare and submit Assembly, at a time prescribed by law, a State budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall set estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year, the estimated receipts, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during the fiscal year of every department, public corporation and quasi-public corporation of the State, every State college and university, and every other public agency created by the State, but not of units local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities the State and such other information as may be required Proposed expenditures shall not exceed estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown The General Assembly by law shall make the budget. (b) appropriations for all expenditures of public funds and all other funds administered by the State. No unappropriated public funds or other funds administered by the State may be expended. Appropriations for a fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be

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available during that year. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon its approval by the electors of this State. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 4. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article IV the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION (a) Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. (b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected each Representative District for a term of two years. (c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a

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redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. (e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. (f) No person shall be elected as a member of the Senate more than 3 times. No person shall be elected as a member of the House of Representatives more than 5 times. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect on the second Wednesday of January following its approval by electors of this State and the limitation on terms shall not apply to service as a member of the House οf Representatives or Senate accumulated prior to the approval of this Amendment by the electors of this State. Second

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Reading, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 4. Second Reading, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 5. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE V THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH SECTION 2. TERMS (a) These elected officers of Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning the second Monday of January after their election and, except in the case of the Lieutenant Governor, until successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter. No person shall be elected to the Office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Comptroller or Treasurer more than twice. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect on the second Monday of January following its approval by the electors of this State and the limitation on terms shall begin to run for elected officers of the Executive Branch holding office on or after date. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 5. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 6. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article VIII

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of the Constitution to read as follows: ARTICLE VIII STATE FINANCE (a) The Governor shall FINANCE SECTION 2. prepare and submit to the General Assembly, prescribed by law, a State budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year, the estimated receipts, and a expenditures and obligations during the fiscal year of department, authority, public corporation and every quasi-public corporation of the State, every State college and university, and every other public agency created by the State, but not of units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the State and such other required information as may be by ไลษ Proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown in the budget. (b) The General Assembly by law shall make appropriations for all expenditures of public funds and all other funds administered by the State. No unappropriated public funds or other funds administered by the State may be expended. Appropriations for a fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon its approval by the electors of this State. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Second Reading of Amendment 6. House Joint Resolution Constitutional RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF Amendment 7. THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6

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months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article VIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE VIII FINANCE SECTION 3. STATE AUDIT AND AUDITOR GENERAL (a) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the audit of the obligation, receipt and use of all funds administered by government, whether directly or indirectly, by the legislative, executive or judicial branch of the State or by any instrumentality of any branch, whether appropriated or not and regardless of source, but not funds administered by units of local government or school districts, except as established by the General Assembly by law. The General Assembly, by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, shall appoint an Auditor General and may remove him for cause by a similar vote. The Auditor General shall serve for a term of ten years. His compensation shall be established by law and shall not be diminished, but may be increased, to take effect during his term. (b) The Auditor General shall conduct the audit of all funds administered by State government. He shall make additional reports and investigations as directed by the General Assembly. He shall report his findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Governor. (SCHEDULE) This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. Second Reading of House Resolution Constitutional Amendment 7."

Clerk Rossi: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 8.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,

THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted

to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at
the general election next occurring at least 6 months after

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this resolution a proposition to amend the adoption of Section 3 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution follows: ARTICLE IX REVENUE SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS ON INCOME TAXATION (a) Until January 1, 1995, a tax on or measured by income shall be at a non-graduated rate. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and so imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon corporations the rate shall not exceed the imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to 5. On and after January 1, 1995, a tax on or measured by income shall be at a graduated rate for individuals with net incomes of \$100,000 or more, and at a non-graduated for all other individuals. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on corporations. any such tax imposed upon corporations Ιn the highest rate shall not exceed the highest rate imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to 5. (b) Laws imposing taxes on or measured by income may adopt by reference provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States, as they then exist or thereafter may changed, for the purpose of arriving at the amount of income upon which the tax is imposed. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect upon its adoption by the electors of this State. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment RESOLVED. BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend

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Section 3 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IX REVENUE SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS Until January 1, 1995, a tax on or INCOME TAXATION (a) measured by income shall be at a non-graduated rate. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon corporations the rate shall not exceed the rate imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to and after January 1, 1995, a tax on or measured by income shall be at graduated rates. At any one time there may no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on In any such tax imposed upon corporations corporations. the highest rate shall not exceed the highest rate imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to 5. (b) imposing taxes on or measured by income may adopt by reference provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States, as they then exist or thereafter may changed, for the purpose of arriving at the amount of income upon which the tax is imposed. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect upon its adoption by the electors of this State. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 10. WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly has enacted the State Mandates Act in which the General Assembly states: 'The General Assembly finds that preceding actions of State government in specifying the manner, standards, and conditions under which public services are rendered citizens by the political subdivisions of this State on occasion have not resulted in equitable relationships government and its local political between the State subdivisions. Some of these actions have dealt in detail

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with the internal management of local governments, others have specified the establishment of new services and facilities without providing any new revenue sources or any financial participation by the State in meeting additional costs; still others have specified the adoption of higher service standards without a full assessment of impact upon local expenditures and tax rates.'; and WHEREAS, The General Assembly has on repeated occasions enacted legislation which has necessitated the expenditure of funds by local governments without a source of replacement funding therefor and which has specifically exempted from the State Mandates Act; therefore, be it BY THE HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES OF RESOLVED. OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows: ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE SECTION 8. PASSAGE OF The enacting clause of the laws of this State shall be: 'Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.' (b) General Assembly shall enact laws only by bill. Bills originate in either house, but may be amended or rejected by the other. (c) No bill shall become a law without concurrence of a majority of the members elected to each house. Final passage of a bill shall be by a record vote. In the Senate at the request of two members, and in the House at the request of five members, a record vote may be taken on any other occasion. A record vote is a vote by 'yeas' and 'nays' entered on the journal. (d) A bill shall

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be read by title on three different days in each house. A bill and each Amendment thereto shall be reproduced and placed on the desk of each member before final passage. bills for appropriations and for the except codification, revision or rearrangement of laws, confined to one subject. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (e)(2) of this Section, appropriation bills shall be limited to the subject of appropriations. A bill expressly amended a law shall set forth completely the sections amended. (e) A bill which would require the expenditure by a unit of local government or school district of funds in order to implement that bill shall not become law unless either: (1) the bill passes with the concurrence of at least three-fifths of the members elected to each house; or (2) the bill passes with the concurrence a majority of the members elected to each house and the bill provides for reimbursement by the State to the unit of local government or school district of those necessary to implement. A bill passed under this section (e)(2) shall not be subject to actions by the Governor under subsection (d) or (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of this Constitution but shall be subject to the actions under subsection (a), (b) or (c) of that Section. For the purposes of this subsection (e), "unit of local government" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Article VII, Section 1 of this Constitution. (f) οf The Speaker House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall sign each bill that passes both houses to certify that the procedural requirements for passage have been met. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect upon its adoption by the voters of this State. House Joint Resolution (sic-Constitutional Amendment) 11. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE

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OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN. there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 10 of Article and Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE OF LAWS The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform effective date for laws passed prior to May 1 of the calendar year. The General Assembly may provide for a different effective date in any law passed prior to May 1. A bill passed after April 30 shall not become effective prior to May 1 of the next calendar year unless the General Assembly by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house provides for an earlier effective date. ARTICLE V THE EXECUTIVE SECTION 11. GOVERNOR - AGENCY REORGANI ZATION The Governor, by Executive Order, reassign functions among or reorganize executive agencies which are directly responsible to him. If such a reassignment or reorganization would contravene a statute, the Executive Order shall be delivered to the General Assembly. If the General Assembly is in annual session and the Executive Order is delivered on or before February 1, the General Assembly shall consider the Executive Order that annual session. If the General Assembly is not in annual session or if the Executive Order is delivered after February 1 the General Assembly shall consider Executive Order at its next annual session, in which case the Executive Order shall be deemed to have been delivered the first day of that annual session. Such an Executive Order shall not become effective if, within 60 calendar

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days after its delivery to the General Assembly, either house disapproves the Executive Order by record vote of a majority of the members elected. An Executive Order not so disapproved shall become effective by its terms but not less than 60 calendar days after its delivery to the General Assembly. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State."

Clerk McLennand: "Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 12. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State or rejection at the general election occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IX REVENUE SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS ON INCOME TAXATION (a) A tax on measured by income shall be at a graduated rate. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon corporations the rate shall not exceed the lowest rate imposed on individuals more than a ratio of 8 to 5. Laws imposing taxes on or measured by income may adopt by reference provisions of the laws and regulations of United States, as they then exist or thereafter may be changed, for the purpose of arriving at the amount income upon which the tax is imposed. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect on the January 1 next following its adoption by the electors of the State. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 12. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment

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13. RESOLVED. BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE VII LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTION 6. POWERS OF HOME RULE UNITS (a) A County which has a chief executive officer elected by the electors of the county, any school district, and any municipality which has a population of more than 25,000 are home rule units. Other municipalities may elect by referendum to become home rule units. Except as limited by this Section, a home rule unit may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs including, but not limited to, the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare; to license; to tax; and to incur debt. (b) A home rule unit by referendum may elect not to be a home rule unit. (c) If a home rule county ordinance conflicts with an ordinance of a municipality, shall prevail the municipal ordinance within its jurisdiction. (d) A home rule unit does not have the power (1) to incur debt payable from ad valorem property tax receipts maturing more than 40 years from the time it incurred or (2) to define and provide for the punishment of (e) A home rule unit shall have only the power felony. that the General Assembly may provide by law (1) to punish imprisonment for more than six months or (2) to license for revenue or impose taxes upon or measured by income or earnings or upon occupations. (f) A home rule unit shall have the power subject to approval by referendum to adopt,

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alter or repeal a form of government provided by law, except that the form of government of Cook County shall subject to the provisions of Section 3 of this Article. A home rule municipality shall have the power to provide for its officers, their manner of selection and terms of office only as approved by referendum or as otherwise authorized by law. A home rule county shall have the power to provide for its officers, their manner of selection and terms of office in the manner set forth in Section 4 of this Article. (g) The General Assembly by a law approved by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house may deny or limit the power to tax and any other power function of a home rule unit not exercised or performed by the State other than a power or function specified in subsection (1) of this section. (h) The General Assembly may provide specifically by law for the exclusive exercise by the State of any power or function of a home rule unit other than a taxing power or a power or function specified in subsection (1) of this Section. (i) Home rule units may exercise and perform concurrently with the State any power or function of a home rule unit to the extent that the General Assembly by law does not specifically limit the concurrent exercise or specifically declare the State's exercise to be exclusive. (j) The General Assembly may limit by law the amount of debt which home rule counties may incur and may limit by law approved by three-fifths of the members elected to each house the amount of debt, other than debt payable from ad valorem property tax receipts, which home rule municipalities may incur. (k) The General Assembly may limit by law the amount and require referendum debt incurred approval of to be by home rule municipalities, payable from ad valorem property

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receipts, only in excess of the following percentages of its taxable property: (1) if its the assessed value of population is 500,000 or more, an aggregate of three percent; (2) if its population is more than 25,000 and less than 500,000, an aggregate of one percent; and (3) if its population is 25,000 or less, an aggregate of one-half percent. Indebtedness which is outstanding on the effective date of this Constitution or which is thereafter approved by referendum or assumed from another unit of local government shall not be included in the foregoing percentage amounts. (1) The General Assembly may not deny or limit the power of home rule units (1) to make local improvements by special assessment and to exercise this power jointly with other counties and municipalities, other classes of units of local government having that power on the effective date of this Constitution unless power is subsequently denied by law to any such other units of local government or (2) to levy or additional taxes upon areas within their boundaries in the manner provided by law for the provision of services to those areas and for the payment incurred in order to provide those special services. Powers and functions of home rule units shall be construed liberally. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect upon its adoption by the electors of this State. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13."

Clerk Rossi: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 15.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,

THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted

to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at

the general election next occurring at least 6 months after

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the adoption of this resolution a proposition to add Section 4A to Article IX of the Illinois Constitution to follows: ARTICLE ΙX REVENUE SECTION as 4A. LIMITATIONS ON REAL PROPERTY TAXATION (a) There is established a limitation on real property taxes payable in any year by any real property taxpayers as follows: (1) counties that do not classify real property for purposes of taxation: (A) No real property taxpayer whose property assessed value is determined by fair cash value shall pay real property taxes in excess of 2% of the cash value of the property in any year. (B) No real property taxpayer whose real property is farmland for purposes of real property taxation shall pay real property taxes in excess of 2% of the agricultural economic value of the property in any year. (2) Ιn counties that classify real property for purposes οf taxation: (A) No real property taxpayer shall pay real property (i) in taxes excess of 2% of the fair cash value of the property if the property is in the lowest class or (ii) in excess of 4% the fair cash value of the property if the property is in the highest class of real property in any year. No property taxpayer whose real property is farmland for purposes of real property taxation shall pay real taxes in excess of 2% of the agricultural economic value of the property in any year. (b) The limitations on real property taxation established by this Section shall operate to impair bonded indebtedness existing before the effective date of this Constitutional Amendment. A11 taxing districts shall, before any other use of real property tax receipts, first use all real property taxes received in any year to pay their bonded indebtedness and interest thereon due and payable in that

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limitation on real property taxation established by this Section may be exceeded only for the purpose of retiring bonded indebtedness for capital projects that have been approved by a referendum of the voters of a taxing district levying real property taxes. SCHEDULE If approved by the electors, this Amendment takes effect January 1 next occurring after its adoption and applies to taxes levied for the year in which it takes effect and payable in the immediately following year. Second Reading of this Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 15. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 16. RESOLVED, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IX REVENUE SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS ON INCOME TAXATION (a) A tax on or measured by income shall be at graduated rates. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon corporations the highest rate shall not exceed the highest rate imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to 5. (b) Laws imposing taxes on or measured by income may adopt by reference provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States, as they then exist or thereafter may be changed, for the purpose of arriving at the amount of income upon which the tax is imposed. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect upon its adoption by the electors of this State. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution

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Constitutional Amendment 16. House Joint Resolution 17. RESOLVED, THE HOUSE OF Constitutional Amendment BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State rejection at the general adoption or election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution by changing Section 1 of Article III as follows: ARTICLE III SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS SECTION 1. VOTING QUALIFICATIONS Every United States citizen who has attained the age of 18 or any other voting age required by the United States for voting in State elections and who has been a permanent resident of this State for at least 30 days next preceding any election shall have the right to vote at any such election. Every United States citizen who has attained the age of 17 years next preceding any primary election and who shall attain the age of 18 years on or by the next general and who has been a permanent resident of this State for at least 30 days next preceding the primary election shall have the right to vote at that primary The General Assembly by law may establish election. registration requirements and require permanent residence in an election district not to exceed thirty days prior to an election. The General Assembly by law may establish shorter residence requirements for voting for President and Vice-President of the United States. Source: Amendment SCHEDITLE adopted General Election, November 8. Amendment takes effect upon its adoption by the electors of this State. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution 17. Amendment Constitutional House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 18. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF

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REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to add Section 8.1 to Article of the Illinois Constitution to read as follows: ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE Section 8.1. Passage of Revenue Bills (a) A bill that would result in the increase of revenue to the State may become law only by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly. (b) Each house of the General Assembly shall have a revenue shall be the sole and the exclusive committee. Ιt responsibility of the revenue committees to consider all bills which would result in an increase or decrease of revenue to the State. A bill pending in a revenue committee must be approved by a majority of members of that committee before it is sent to the full house consideration or vote. (c) There shall be 25 members on the revenue committee in the House of Representatives. The members of the House Revenue Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House and the House Minority Leader. The membership of the committee shall be proportionally as close arithmetically as possible to the percentage of members in the House of Representatives who vote for the Speaker and who vote for the Minority Leader. There shall be 13 members on the revenue committee in the Senate. members of the Senate Revenue Committee shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Senate Minority of the committee shall Leader. The membership proportionally as close arithmetically as possible to the percentage of members in the Senate who vote for the Senate

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President and who vote for the Senate Minority Leader. Revenue committee members may be removed from the committee only by a majority, recorded, roll call vote of all members of the committee's respective chamber. No member of the General Assembly may serve more than 4 consecutive years on a revenue committee. (d) The revenue committee may not vote upon a bill until a public hearing on the bill has been held. Reasonable notice of the hearing, which in no event may be less than 2 weeks, shall be given to the public. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect upon its approval by the electors of the State. Second Reading of this House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 18. No further business, the House will stand adjourned until the hour of 12:00 noon tomorrow."

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